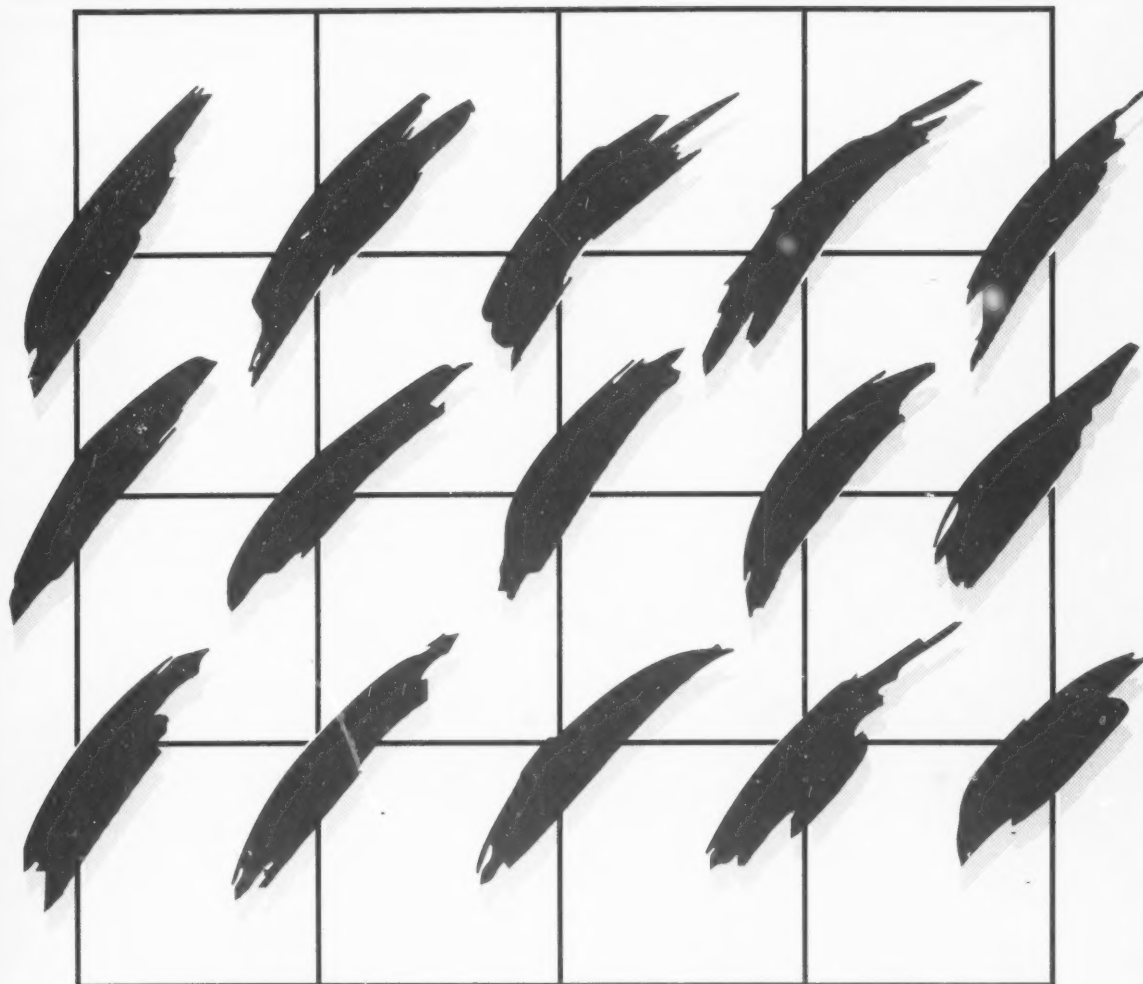


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New Jersey ECONOMIC

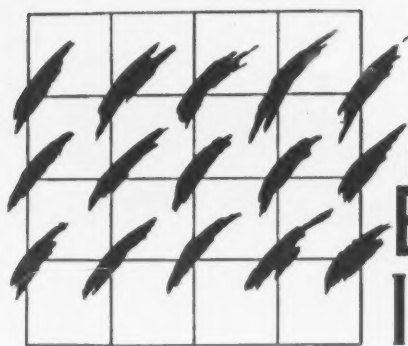


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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

The nation's improved economic growth rate of the past year showed little sign of abatement during July, despite some recent softening of the demand for cars and new housing. Factory production advanced to another high, building activity climbed further and a strong pace of hiring was sustained across most major sectors. Joblessness (at 6.1%) was little changed from June, however, and the inflation rate remained subdued, aside from a steep hike in the price of coffee attributable to crop losses in Brazil and an upturn of energy costs traceable mostly to recent increases in crude oil prices.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production edged up only fractionally in July but would have risen more were it not for a drop in electric power generation following unusually heavy use of air conditioners a month earlier. The manufacturing component of the index turned in another solid performance, rising at an annual rate of nearly 5% in the face of further cutbacks by defense contractors and reduced output of motor vehicles in response to slower dealer sales. Sizable production increases were reported for household durable goods, business equipment, food products, chemicals (including drugs) and paper products. These increases were accomplished without much hiring, implying continued hefty labor productivity gains in this sector.

Construction contractors added another 25,000 workers to their payrolls during July as the nation's building expansion continued its ascent. Meanwhile, there have been some unsettling signs for the homebuilding industry, one of the economy's major engines of growth over the past three and one-half years. Partly because of higher mortgage interest rates, new home sales have dropped about 15% from their peak volume of the fourth quarter of last year, contributing to some recent leveling off of new housing starts. Starts during the first seven months of the year were still running 16% ahead of last year's pace, however, and most experts still see at least modest homebuilding gains continuing into next year. Non-residential construction should also keep expand-

ing, thanks in part to rebounding investment in industrial, office and commercial facilities.

Construction has not been the only industry adding workers to its payrolls. Further hiring by retail stores, restaurants, business service firms, personnel supply agencies, health care providers and other kinds of business establishments helped raise total nonfarm wage and salary employment by another 259,000 from June to July. Some manufacturers also continued to expand their employment rolls, taking on enough workers to slightly more than offset layoffs in the industrial machinery, electronic equipment and transportation equipment industries. Since the pace of job expansion shifted into high gear last October, nonfarm employment has increased by an average of about 273,000 per month.

The nation's business expansion continues to be accompanied by a remarkable degree of price stability. Excluding food and energy, for which prices tend to be highly volatile, producers' finished goods prices edged up by only 0.1% in July, and consumer prices advanced by just 0.2%. Compared with a year earlier, these indexes were up only 0.5% and 2.9%, respectively. Nevertheless, fear of quicker future inflation has been driving long-term interest rates higher since last fall.

Short-term interest rates have also been rising since the Federal Reserve launched its "pre-strike" against inflation last winter with the hope of calming inflation jitters within the financial markets and heading off further hikes in long-term rates. The Fed announced the latest in a series of rate increases on August 16, triggering another round of increased borrowing costs to consumers and business. This could have some dampening effect on the economy, although more subdued inflation expectations could help the real estate market by stabilizing the cost of fixed-rate mortgages. In any case, the Fed's latest move was anticipated by most forecasters and does not appear to have significantly altered the prevailing view that economic growth will continue but at a somewhat slower pace.

THE STATE

New Jersey continued to share in the nation's business expansion during July. As in the nation, improvement has become increasingly broad-based and has been accompanied thus far this year by faster job growth than during 1992 and 1993. Construction contractors and employers in most service-producing industries have been hiring and, although investment in labor-saving technology has helped enable many manufacturers to expand production while still trimming staff, the flood of factory job losses during the recession years has slowed markedly.

According to the N.J. Department of Labor's latest monthly survey of employers, nonfarm employment climbed by 8,900 from June to July to an estimated 3,561,200 on a seasonally-adjusted basis. Hiring was reported by the construction industry, retail stores, eating and drinking places, wholesale distributors, health care providers, temporary help agencies, business and financial services firms, membership organizations and a miscellany of other kinds of service providers. Contributing to the increase was the transfer of about 600 Lehman Brothers employees from New York to Jersey City. These gains were partially offset by scattered layoffs in the primary metals, industrial machinery and electronic equipment industries.

July's increase brought New Jersey's cumulative job expansion since hiring began to turn up in the spring of 1992 to an estimated 116,700, which represents roughly 45% of the 262,000 jobs lost during the recession. This has been achieved in the face of a continued gradual erosion of factory jobs and the absence of employment growth in the public sector, where downsizing by federal and State agencies has offset local government hiring necessitated by increased school enrollments and the growing demand for other public services.

One out of every five (22,800) of the added jobs since March 1992 has been contributed by the health care industry, which never stopped growing even

during the recession. Other private service-producing employers have added 107,500 employees to their payrolls over the same period, restoring about 78% of the 138,000 jobs trimmed during the period when these industries were in decline. Construction employment, which did not bottom out until May 1992, has now risen by 15,900, recouping 26% of the 62,400 jobs erased after it peaked in April 1988.

This rebound of hiring has led to a steady drop in unemployment over the past two years. After climbing from a first quarter 1989 low of 3.6% to 9.3% in the summer of 1992, New Jersey's jobless rate declined to 6.7% during the closing three months of 1993. This year's numbers shifted to a higher level but are not comparable to earlier years because of changes in household survey questions and procedures that were expected to raise the unemployment count to some unknown extent.¹ However, it would appear that the improvement of late 1992 and 1993 has continued. The redesigned survey shows unemployment dropping from an average of 7.3% during the first quarter to an average of 6.8% during the three months ending in July.

Until recently, New Jersey's job recovery was accompanied by a surprisingly weak rebound of retail spending. Apparently still somewhat traumatized by the long and deep recession they had been through, New Jersey consumers did more looking than buying during most of last year except for replacing increased numbers of worn-out cars. This appears to be changing, however. According to the latest available U.S. Commerce Department estimates, sales by New Jersey retailers during the first five months of this year were up 8.5% from a year earlier, actually exceeding a nationwide increase of 7.6% despite the State's considerably slower population growth.

This strengthening of consumer spending has unfortunately been accompanied by a slackening of housing demand, mirroring developments elsewhere in the country. According to the National Associa-

¹ Testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to their official introduction found that changes in survey questions and procedures raised the national unemployment rate by one-half of a percentage point on an annual average basis. Impacts were found to vary both seasonally and regionally. Within the Middle Atlantic Region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania), the test run raised the average annual unemployment rate by a full percentage point. These impact estimates were subject to a wide margin of statistical error, however, making adjustments to facilitate trend analysis risky at best.

tion of Realtors, home sales in New Jersey peaked at an annual rate of 155,000 in the first quarter of this year and then slipped to 139,300 in the second quarter. Rising mortgage interest rates have undoubtedly been a contributing factor, both by stimulating the real estate market during late 1993 and early this year when buyers were urged to act before rates went higher and by adversely affecting sales when those higher rates became a reality.

Also somewhat troubling is the fact that, after climbing steeply during 1992 and 1993, residential construction contract awards through June were running 14% behind last year's pace. Similarly, the year-to-date number of new housing units authorized by building permits was off 16% as of May. Although most of the decline reflects the paucity of new multi-family housing projects thus far this year, planned single-family home construction was also down by about 7%. These indicators did rebound during the spring, following a very poor first quarter when the winter's storms could have been a factor, but none of them have yet returned to last year's levels.

Contracts for other kinds of construction have been doing better, with awards for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects during the first half of the year up 2% and 12%, respectively. Moreover, further nonresidential construction gains appear likely for next year and beyond as more and more currently excess office, commercial and industrial space gets pressed into use by the State's expanding economy.

In sum, what started out in 1991 as a fragile and jobless business recovery has exhibited progressively increased strength over the past two years. This has given a belated lift to consumer and business confidence, triggering a stepped-up pace of spending and hiring that should help keep the economy on its upward course. Unemployment is, of course, still much too high for comfort and it is to be hoped that the recent weak performance of housing market indicators will be reversed during the period ahead. However, the Garden State now appears to be locked into a sustainable expansion that should generate continued labor market improvement, with or without continued upward thrust from the homebuilding rebound that helped get it started.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
\$218,864	\$216,322	\$206,069	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	-	6.2	6.2
\$6,033	\$6,056	\$5,551	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.5	7.6
2,136	2,299	2,624	Jan	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-14.6	10.5
127	186	202	Jul	Business Failures**	S-16	-25.2	-20.1
1,850	1,577	2,168	May	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-16.3	20.7
\$563.1	\$533.5	\$654.8	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-1.0	7.4
\$183.5	\$164.8	\$148.6	Jun	Residential	S-18	-13.6	11.9
\$231.2	\$111.1	\$407.5	Jun	Nonresidential**	S-18	2.5	5.7
\$128.5	\$230.6	\$72.6	Jun	Nonbuilding**	-	11.7	1.2
3,561.2	3,552.3	3,492.8	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S-8	18.7	19.5
507.2	507.8	516.2	Jul	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.6	-0.3
2,362.2	2,353.8	2,298.7	Jul	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.4	3.1
261	284	***	Jul	Total Unemployment (000)	S-4	***	***
6.4	7.1	***	Jul	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-6	-	-
104.2	105.2	110.3	Jun	Insured Unemp. Volume (000)	S-24	-0.8	0.4
3.1	3.2	3.4	Jun	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	-	-
42.1	42.2	41.6	Jul	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.3	1.5
\$13.35	\$13.25	\$13.03	Jul	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.2	2.9
\$556.70	\$560.48	\$536.84	Jul	Avg. Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.5	4.4

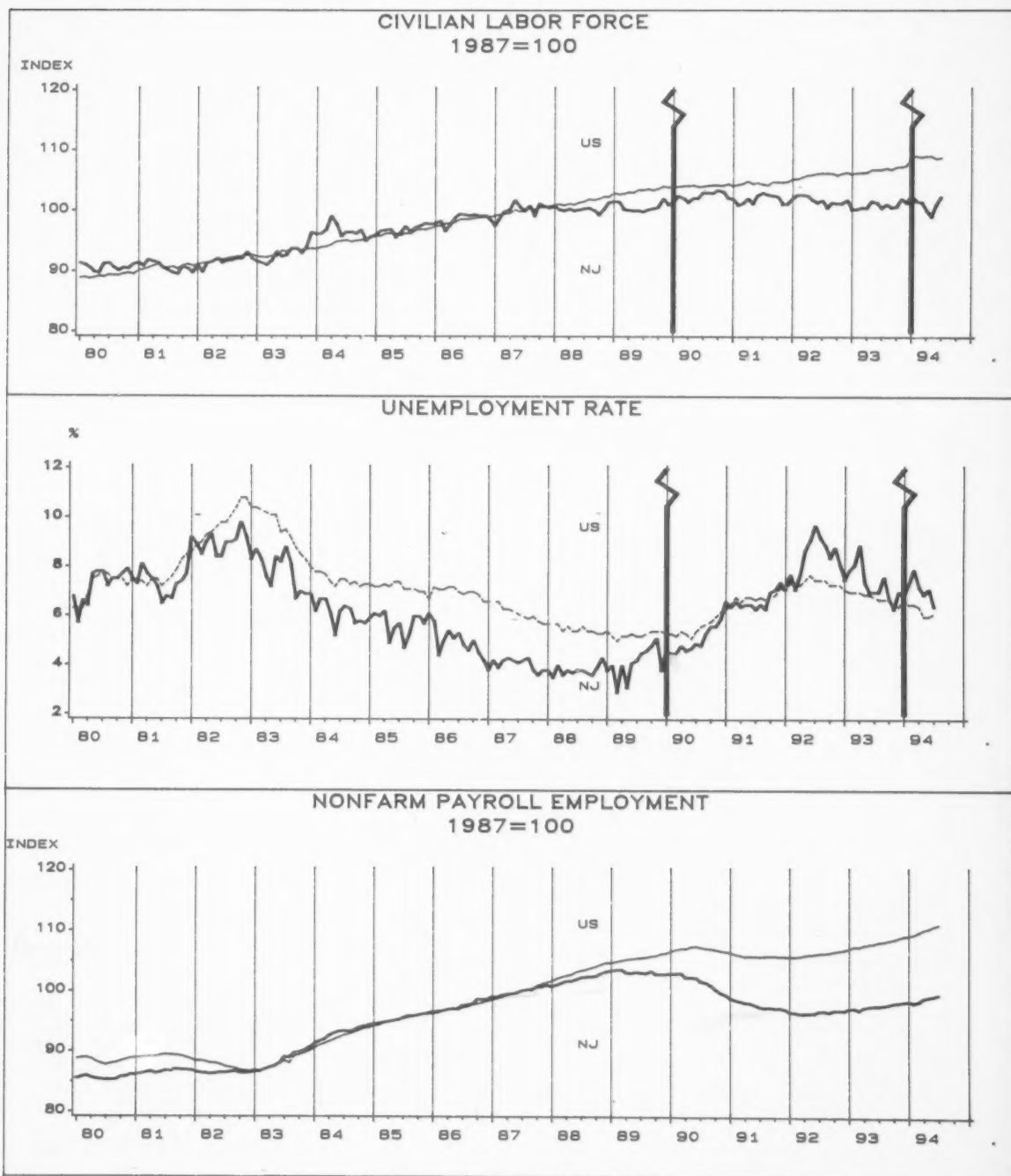
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* (Latest Month - 1st Qtr. '94); (Month Ago - 4th Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 1st Qtr. '93). (Annualized data).

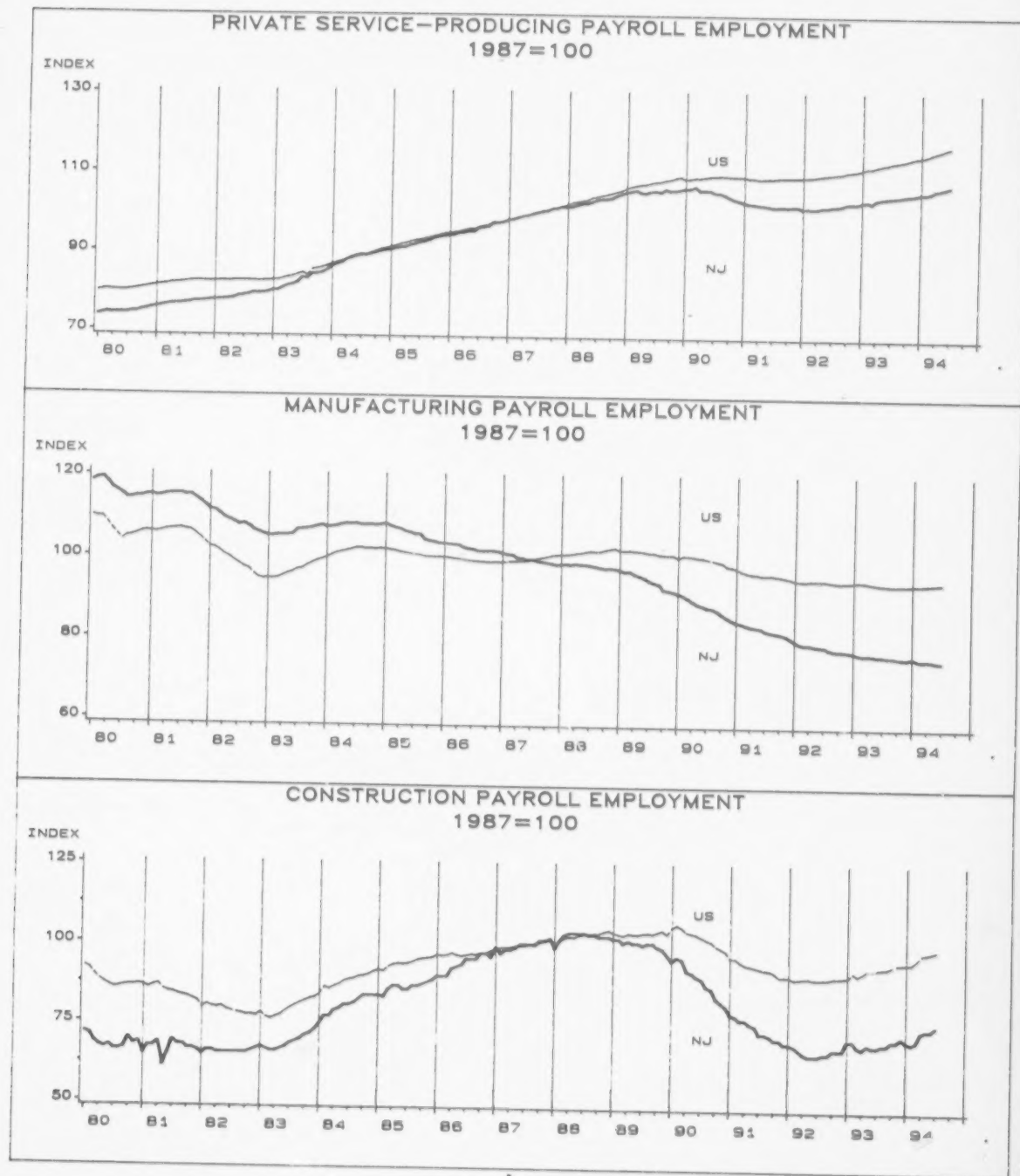
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

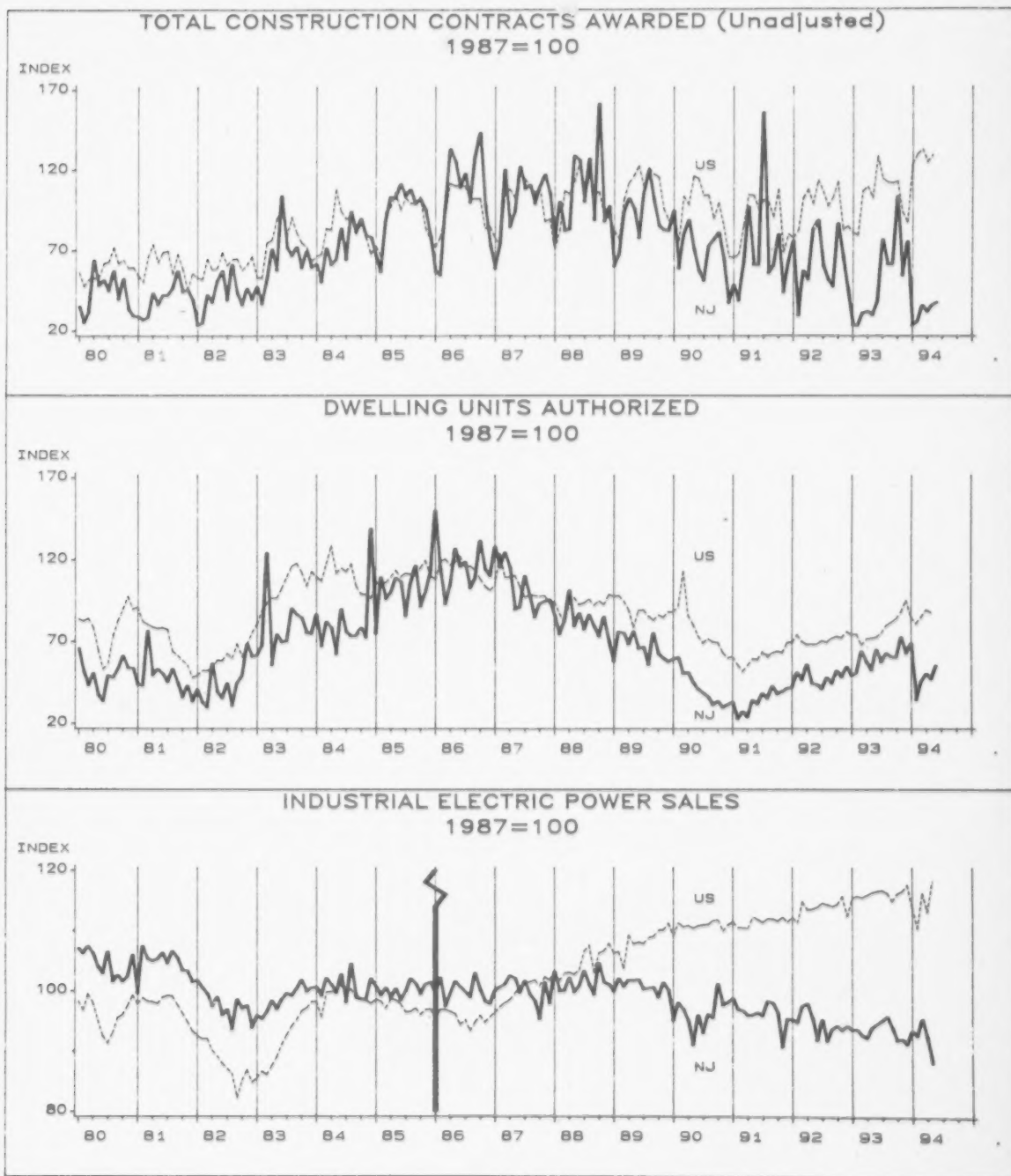
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



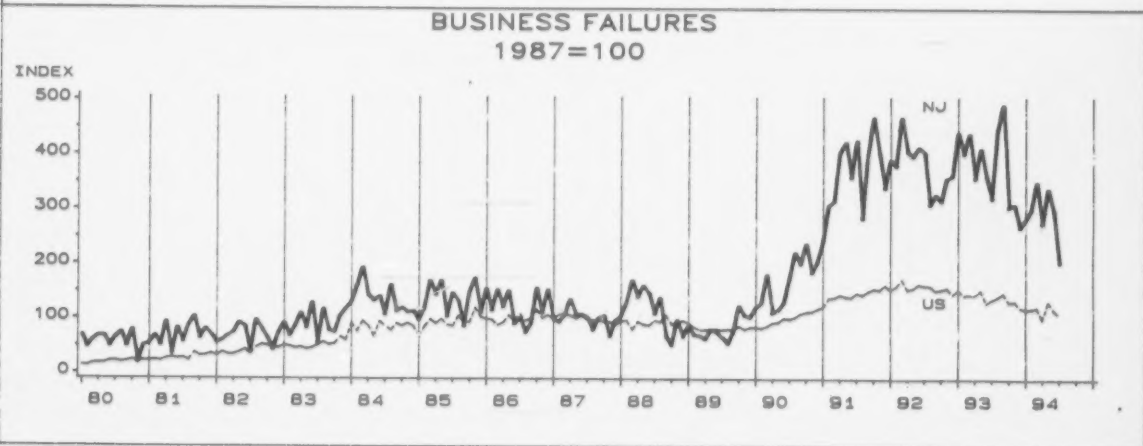
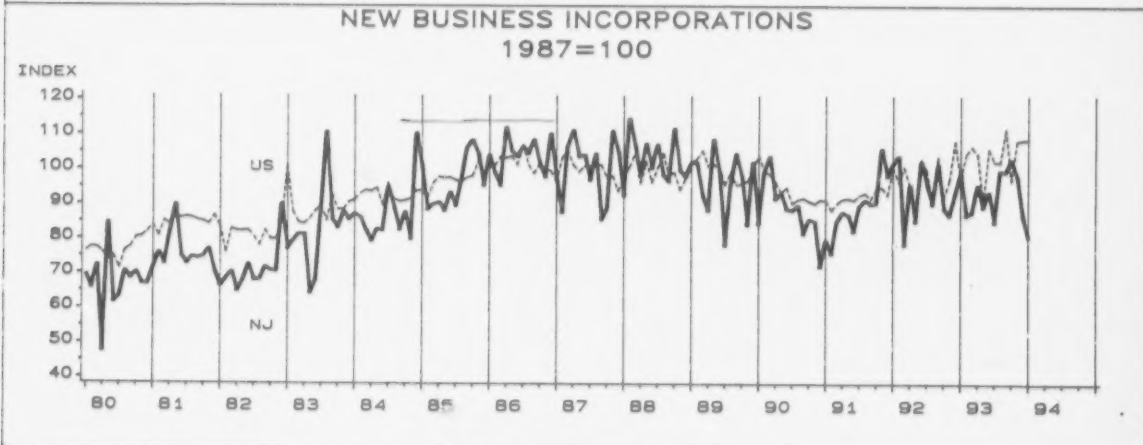
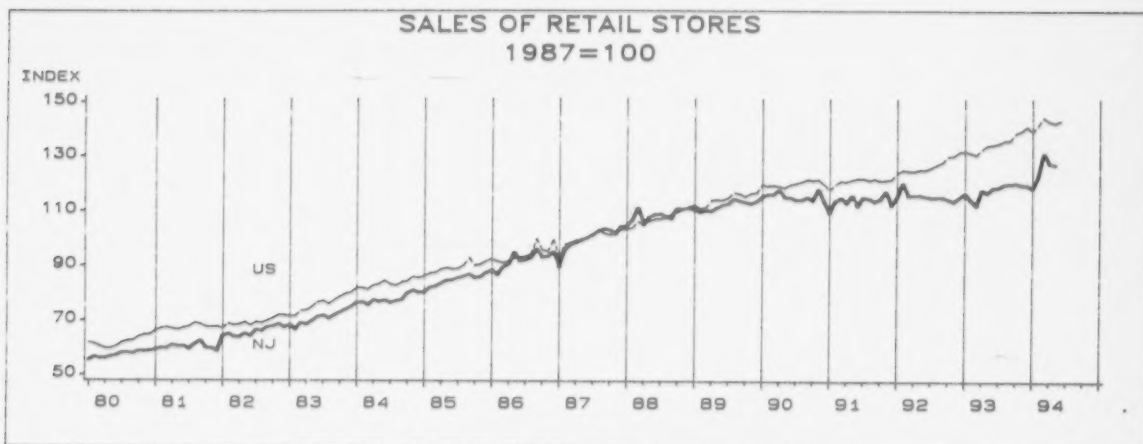
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



Report on the 1994 Summer Shore Season

by

Chester Sherman and Allen Green

Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The New Jersey shore's 1994 summer tourist season was one for the record books according to an informal Department of Labor survey of resort business owners and tourism officials. Conducted during the last two weeks of July, this informal survey revealed that business was improved over what was considered a "banner" 1993 season. The survey polled approximately 150 realtors, hotel, motel and campground owners; beach patrol members; and business owners and managers of shore establishments from Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May counties.

In addition to an increased number of tourists, vacationers also appeared to be spending more on average, as opposed to the cautious spending habits of the past several years. Many of those surveyed believed vacationers spent more freely this year because they felt more confident about the economy in general and their jobs in particular. Since a successful season one year often leads to repeat bookings and favorable publicity for the following year, some of those surveyed credited at least some of this year's success to last year's excellent weather and warm, clean ocean water. Rental agents also were quick to cite the "cabin fever effect" caused by last winter's extremely harsh weather as a stimulant for pre-season rentals.

The generally upbeat appraisal comes despite the fact that far fewer Canadians visited the State's shore resorts this year. This was especially true in southern Cape May County. There are several reasons for the sudden drop in the number of Canadian visitors this summer including a currency exchange rate that reduced the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar to about 69 cents U.S. Although the exchange rate had improved in recent months, the current U.S.-Canadian exchange rate is still 5-to-10 cents lower than during the past several summers.

In addition, unemployment in Quebec Province, where most Canadian visitors to the Jersey shore reside, was over 12% in May and the inflation rate is reportedly in the double digits.

The fewer number of Canadian vacationers this year also reflected the decision of a major construction workers' union, representing about 200,000 workers in Quebec Province, to forego its normal two-week vacation shutdown in late July. Although Canadians are thought to account for less than 10% of all summer visitors to Cape May County, some businesses in the area attribute more than 50% of their summer revenues to Canadians.

Other factors that the State's shore resort areas appeared to have overcome included the wildly erratic ocean water temperatures and a later start to the summer season due to snow-day extended school years. These later school closings affected many areas of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, from where an overwhelming majority of the shore's visitors originate.

The inconsistent ocean water temperatures have been caused by a weather pattern which occurs infrequently and is characterized by steady southwesterly winds. Steady breezes from this direction have the effect of pushing the warmest beachfront water out to sea and replacing it with colder water pulled up from the ocean depths. Known as "upwelling," this phenomena appeared to be most common at the State's southernmost beaches.

In addition, the July weather was both a help and hindrance, with record setting heat (generally a "plus" for shore tourism) and rainfall (generally a "minus"). Cooler ocean waters also helped keep daily high temperatures somewhat lower along the coast.

With the overall increase in the volume of tourism up from a year ago and increased spending on a per capita basis, most of the businesses surveyed offered upbeat appraisals of the 1994 season. Listed below are the general findings of this year's resort season survey.

- Rental agents provided the first positive indications regarding the summer of 1994 with early spring reports of strong advance bookings; many of those surveyed reported being booked solid through Labor Day. While agents also were happy with the strong pace of resort property sales, some recently sold properties have been held for personal use, thereby reducing the available rental stock. Rental agents noted that although there was an increase in full season rentals, usually to groups of young professionals, the one- and two-week stays remained the most popular by far.
- Owners of hotels/motels and bed and breakfast inns stated that business was improved this year, with increases also seen in mid-week volume. Both reported an upturn in bookings for families with children.
- Campground operators reported that their business has been very good although perhaps not quite as good as last year in all areas. Weekends were very strong and some mid-week improvement also was reported.
- Beach badge sales and attendance were up at almost all beaches. In Seaside Heights, the local business association and Pepsi-Cola sponsored free access to the beach from Monday through Friday for the season. Local businesses said this promotion had been very successful.
- Increased attendance was also reported at special events, i.e., volleyball tournaments, boating events, fishing tournaments and heritage festivals that were held in or near shore resorts.
- Operators of water sports-related businesses (i.e., marinas, charter fishing and sightseeing boats, boat and jet ski rentals) were also generally pleased with business. New and used boat sales were up; boat slip rentals have

increased and the sightseeing/whale and dolphin watching cruises have become increasingly popular over the past several years. Operators of deep sea charter boats reported that weekend business had been very good and mid-week business above average, despite the fact that fishing, except in the warmer back bays, has been somewhat inconsistent due to the aforementioned weather pattern and its effect on water temperatures.

- An increase in tourist volume and spending also translated into better business this year for eating and drinking establishments. In particular, the more moderately priced family-oriented restaurants had the greatest appeal. Higher-priced restaurants, while showing improvement, were most likely to report slow mid-week periods and many still offered incentives such as 50% off a second entree, early and late bird specials and free dessert coupons.
- Business was also reported to be strong at amusement parks and piers. The State's largest seasonal employer, Great Adventure in Jackson Twp. (Ocean County), reported near record attendance levels through July. The amusement park added new attractions and is extending its season by opening daily through October 2 and on weekends until November 5.
- Atlantic City's hotel-casino industry had a banner summer so far, thanks to an improving economy and a greater number of slot machines. July 1994 winnings from gamblers totaled \$352 million, a new one-month record and 4.8% more than the previous record month of July 1993. Hotel-casino room occupancy rates have approached or reached 100% on many days during the summer months. Atlantic City area non-casino hotels, which face stiff competition from casino package deals, reported mixed results with some in the city proper benefiting from the casino overflow.
- As reported in last year's survey, night club owners continued to be the least happy resort business owners. Shrinking numbers of new young patrons and societal pressures on excessive drinking and drinking and driving were often cited as possible reasons for the soft

business conditions. Other tourism observers suggested that high cover charges and drink prices, and entertainment that didn't appeal to family-oriented baby boomers were contributing factors.

- Businesses that have undertaken new initiatives geared to families and budget-conscious vacationers also saw positive results. Many that were doing well have either altered or increased marketing efforts, lowered prices, offered package deals or otherwise responded to changing consumer preferences. Lowering minimum stays at hotel/motels and rental properties is an example of this adaptation.
- It does appear, however, that employers have sought more foreign workers (particularly Irish students) this year than during the past several seasons, and this may be due to both the delayed school year closings and the foreign worker's ability to work through September. Although tourist traffic drops off considerably in September, there is enough activity to keep many seasonal businesses open into October. Resort employers had little trouble recruiting workers this summer, but staffing problems generally do emerge from mid-August through September as high school and college-age workers return to school.

As summer shore attractions throughout the State experienced a strong season, all of the State and local tourism groups contacted reported an increase of inquiries. Many also reportedly intensified promotional efforts throughout the season and into the fall with the hope of attracting more travelers. The New Jersey Division of Travel and Tourism tracks inquiries through their 1-800-JERSEY-7 information number. Inquiries were up by about 10% over 1993 levels with many requests shore related. During the year, State and local tourism groups promote the area through local, regional and national newspaper, magazine, radio and television advertisements. Cape May County also has extensive promotional activities. Being a favorite destination for many Canadians, the county has a tourism office in the City of Montreal to promote the Cape May's resort and attractions.

As lodging place operators reported strong advance bookings through Labor Day and tourist spending on the rise, many shore business owners believed the ingredients for a very successful resort season were at hand. All their recipe called for was for baking through Labor Day under warm and sunny skies.

Wages in Employment Covered By Unemployment Insurance During 1993

by

William Saley

Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

Annual wages of employees covered by both State and federal unemployment insurance (U.I.) programs in New Jersey averaged \$32,723 in 1993, up 2.0% from the 1992 figure. This was the smallest annual increase in average wages in 25 years of record keeping.

Average Wages: New Jersey and Its Middle Atlantic Neighbors

Among its Middle Atlantic neighbors, New Jersey's average pay was lower than the \$32,919 recorded in New York but higher than the average pay in Delaware of \$27,140 and in Pennsylvania of \$26,274. These figures are based on employer reports. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1993, approximately 3.4 million New Jersey workers were covered by the State and federal unemployment insurance programs.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most self-employed workers, most student workers and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions in New Jersey may be found in the appendix of the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research annual report, *Trends in Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance*.

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the pay period which included the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job

site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. In addition, since the turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

It should also be noted that differences in pay levels among states are not exclusively a function of higher or lower wage rates for similar jobs. Averages are significantly affected by the mix of specific industries and occupations which exist in the states being compared.

Interestingly, all four Middle Atlantic states showed the same pattern of growth — very small gains in 1993 following larger increases in 1992. In three of the four states (New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania), the difference in growth in 1992 and 1993 was particularly dramatic.

In New Jersey, the 1993 rise of 2.0% (lowest in 25 years of recordkeeping) came on the heels of a 1992 increase of 7.0%, the second highest over-the-year gain in the past 10 years. New York's 1992 wage increase of 8.0% was the highest increase of the last 10 years; its small increase of 1.6% for 1993 was by far the lowest of the last 10 years. The gain in average wages for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the 1991-1992 period (5.7%) as well as the small gain in wages from 1992 to 1993 (1.9%) also mirrored New Jersey's experience. The 1992 increase for the Commonwealth was the second highest in the last 10 years, while the 1993 gain in wages was the smallest in the last 10 years. Although its 1993 gain was less than the increase recorded in 1992, Delaware, unlike its larger Middle Atlantic neighbors, posted small

wage gains (3.7% and 2.0%, respectively) for 1992 and 1993.

It is important to note that year-to-year changes in average wages do not necessarily represent the experience of any individual worker, nor are they solely the result of regular pay increases. Rising or declining levels of overtime or bonus wages, changes in the percentage of jobs which are part time, as well as changing industry composition and occupational staffing patterns all play a role in influencing average wage statistics. The number of pay periods may also vary administratively from one year to the next, raising average pay above that which would have occurred had there been the same number of pay periods in both years.

Industry Wages in NJ

Data for New Jersey's major business sectors showed that the highest wages in 1993 were paid in finance/insurance/real estate. That division's annual average pay (\$42,450) was followed closely by pay levels in wholesale trade (\$41,387) and manufacturing (\$39,572). (See Table 1.)

At the low end of the scale was retail trade, where 1993 wages averaged \$17,221. The relatively high proportion of part-time employees accounted for a portion of the lower average pay in that division.

Annual average wages were up by over 5.0% in the finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE) sector, where holding and other investment offices posted a gain of 6.1% over 1992 wages. Transportation/communications/public utilities (TCPU) and wholesale trade components experienced growth averages of better than 2.0%. Construction division average wages were down fractionally by 0.6%. Only one of the seven major industry groups, transportation/communications/public utilities, posted a 1992-1993 wage gain which was more than half the gain during the 1991-to-1992 period (3.0% vs. 5.2%, respectively).

Private-Sector Wages: County Comparisons

Statewide private sector annual average wages rose by 1.6% to a level of \$32,202 in 1993. As with total average wages, this represented a much smaller rate of growth than in 1992 (6.9%).

Among the State's counties, Somerset and Morris led the wage rankings for 1993 with private-sector wages averaging over \$38,000 (see Table 2). Maintaining their positions from 1992, top-ranked Somerset led with average annual wages of \$38,673, followed by \$38,042 reported for Morris. Both counties tend to have above-average wages in most industry divisions. Rising two slots from fifth to third place was Bergen County (\$34,996). Other counties reporting high annual wages in 1992 were Union (\$34,920), Hunterdon (\$34,897) and Salem (\$34,520).

Ocean and Cape May counties along the Atlantic coast reported the lowest average wages again in 1993. They continue to have heavy employment concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. Seasonal employment at shore resorts also impacts wage levels in these two counties.

Small wage increases were reported in most of the State's 21 counties in 1993, with only five counties showing average private sector wage increases of more than 3.0% over 1992. Among all counties, private sector annual average wages increased by 1.6%. The greatest wage increase was reported by Hunterdon (10.3%), due in part to an influx of higher paying manufacturing jobs and sizable wage increases in the wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate divisions. Sussex County had the next largest increase (6.1%) in average pay over 1992 levels. Average wages declined slightly in three counties from 1992 to 1993. Warren County posted the largest percentage decrease in average wages (-1.0%) from 1992, due in part to the effects of a shifting job base. The county lost jobs in the higher paying manufacturing, wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate divisions and added lower-paying service sector jobs.

Table 1
Average Wages in Employment
Covered By Unemployment Insurance
By Major Industry Division
New Jersey: 1992 and 1993

Major Industry	1992	1993	Percent Change (%)
Construction	\$36,714	\$36,501	-0.6
Manufacturing	39,022	39,572	1.4
Transportation/Comm/Public Util.	38,079	39,231	3.0
Wholesale Trade	40,497	41,387	2.2
Retail Trade	17,093	17,221	0.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	40,385	42,450	5.1
Services	29,806	30,173	1.2
Private Sector*	31,683	32,202	1.6
Government	34,147	35,532	4.1
Federal	38,874	41,085	5.7
State**	37,729	37,181	-1.5
Local	31,910	33,856	6.1
Total	\$32,073	\$32,723	2.0

* Also includes smaller categories not shown separately; agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and those firms which have failed to provide sufficient information for industrial classification.

** An extra pay period was included in 1992 for most State employees. With the same number of pay periods for both years, the over-the-year wage increase for State government would equal 1.9%.

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, 1994

Table 2
Average Wages For Private Sector Jobs
Covered By Unemployment Insurance
New Jersey Counties: 1992 and 1993

County	1992	1993	Percent Change (%)	Rank	
				1992	1993
Atlantic	\$25,067	\$25,481	1.7	16	16
Bergen	34,744	34,996	0.7	5	3
Burlington	28,218	28,200	-0.1	13	13
Camden	27,365	27,514	0.5	14	14
Cape May	18,802	19,098	1.6	21	21
Cumberland	23,663	24,287	2.6	18	18
Essex	33,320	34,030	2.1	7	8
Gloucester	24,952	25,232	1.1	17	17
Hudson	30,860	31,859	3.2	10	10
Hunterdon	31,650	34,897	10.3	9	5
Mercer	32,322	32,507	0.6	8	9
Middlesex	33,894	34,215	1.0	6	7
Monmouth	28,247	29,142	3.2	12	12
Morris	37,042	38,042	2.7	2	2
Ocean	21,923	22,368	2.0	20	20
Passaic	30,211	30,959	2.5	11	11
Salem	34,750	34,520	-0.7	4	6
Somerset	37,511	38,673	3.1	1	1
Sussex	22,474	23,849	6.1	19	19
Union	34,832	34,920	0.3	3	4
Warren	27,296	27,019	-1.0	15	15
Total Private Sector	\$31,683	\$32,202	1.6		

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, 1994.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the page S-28 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1-6 | NJ Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market & Demographic
Research
US Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 7-16 | NJ Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market & Demographic
Research |
| 17 | US Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 18 | NJ Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market & Demographic
Research |
| 19-20 | Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. |
| 21 | Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979
US Department of Energy,
Energy Information Administration:
1980-present |
| 22-24 | McGraw-Hill Information
Systems Company,
F.W. Dodge Division |
| 25-27 | NJ Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market & Demographic
Research |
| 28-29 | US Bureau of the Census
NJ Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market & Demographic
Research |
| 30 | R.L. Polk and Company |
| 31-36 | NJ Department of Labor
Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation |

SERIES NOTES

- 1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

- 7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC (*Standard Industrial Classification Manual*) changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

- 13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

- 14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

- 15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

- 16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

- 17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living—food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the U.S. City Average.

The N.Y. CPI is for the New York, N.Y.-North-eastern New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

- 18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

- 20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

- 21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

- 22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS** are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28 Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier **RETAIL SALES** data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

29 **SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS** (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 **WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE)** is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR)** is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The **INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE** represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS** are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020	4,072	4,008
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984	4,113	4,061
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738	3,782	3,724
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705	3,837	3,799
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

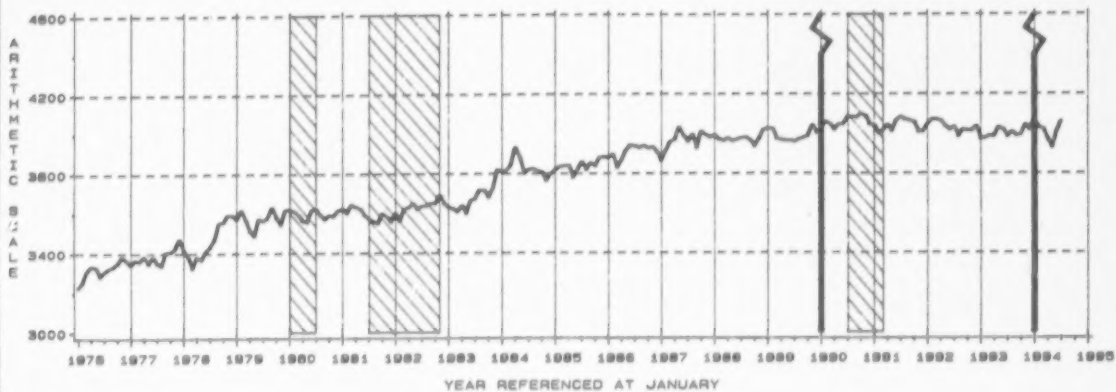
3. Unemployment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282	289	284
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280	276	261
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

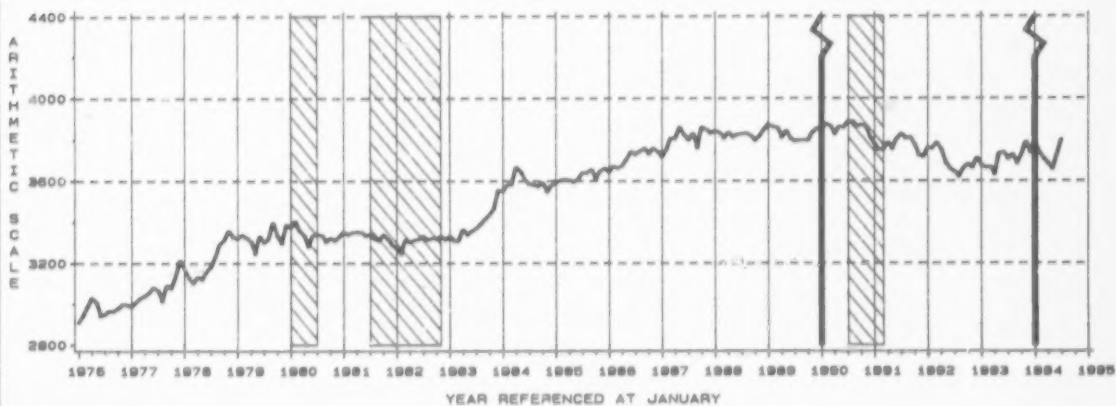
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

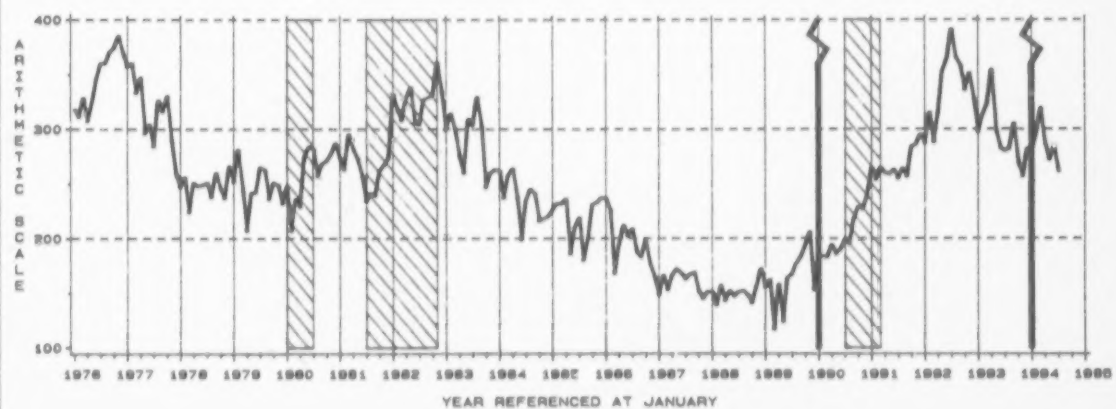


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.4	65.4
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3	67.0	66.2
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2	61.7	60.7
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7	62.5	61.9
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

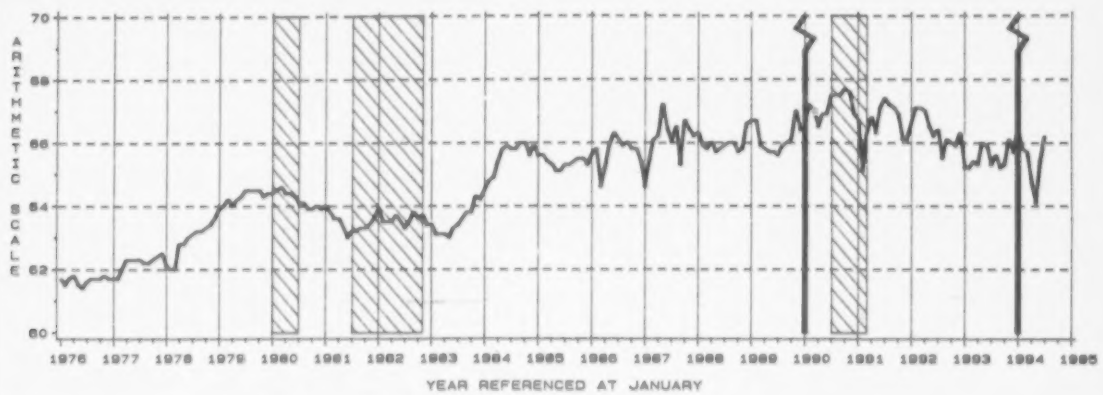
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

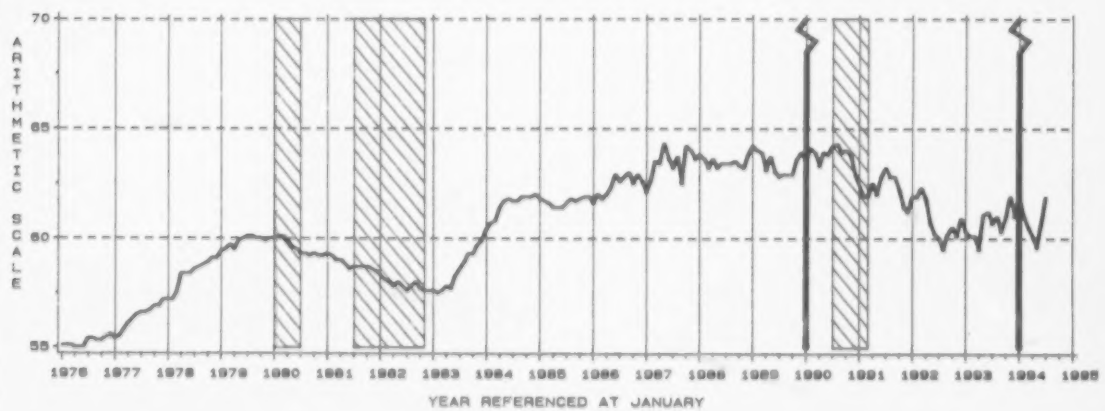
S-5

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

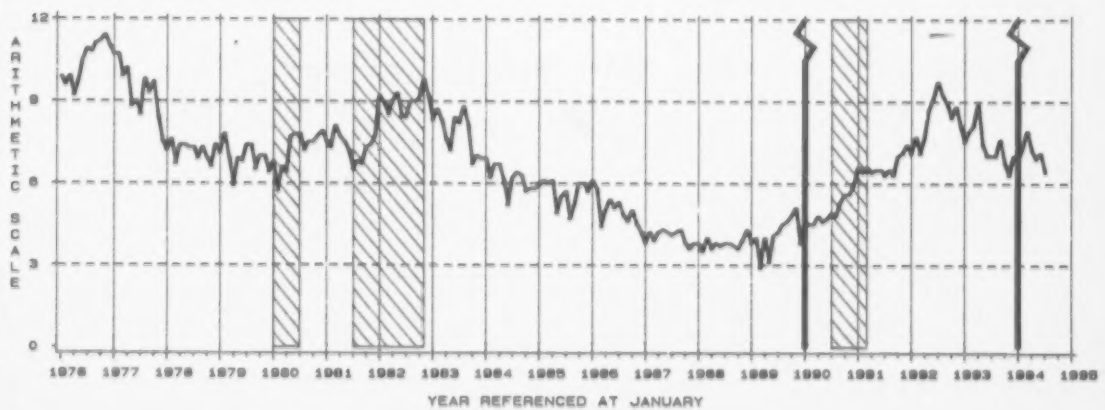


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8	3,540.1
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,553.2	3,546.7
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3	3,605.1 R	3,552.3 R
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8	3,585.7	3,561.2
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

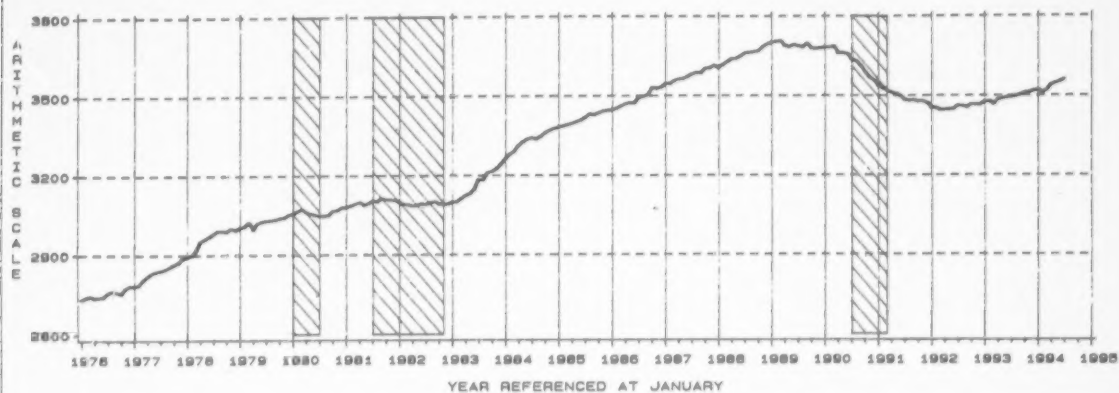
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3	2,974.8
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,982.3	2,979.8
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5	3,030.6 R	2,985.7 R
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0	3,029.6	2,994.9
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

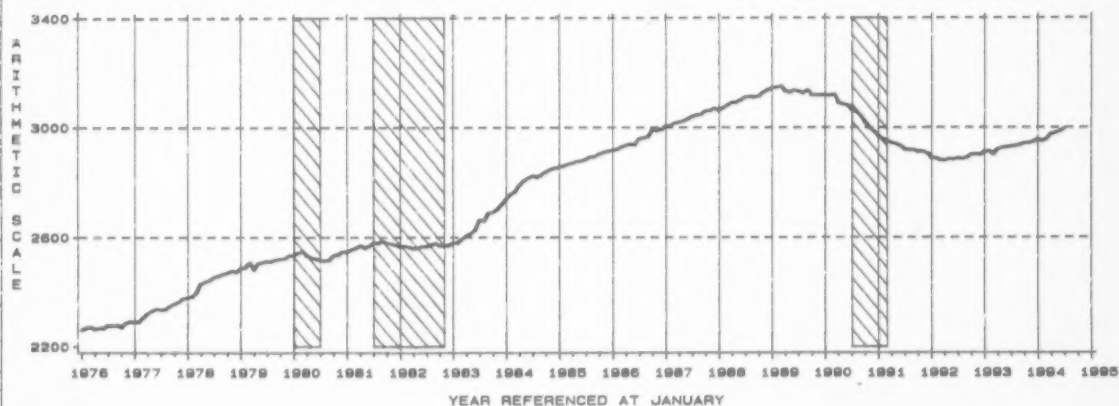
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5	565.3
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	570.9	566.9
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8	574.5 R	566.6 R
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8	556.1	566.3
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

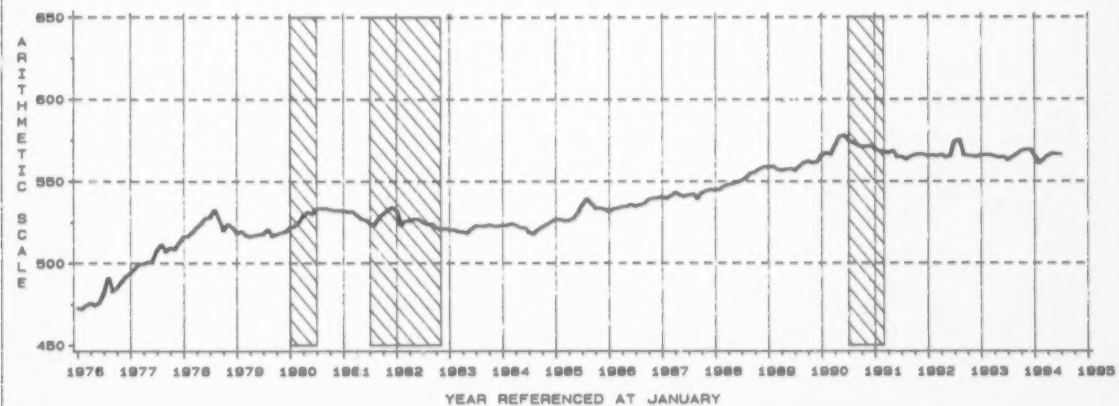


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0	510.5
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.6	509.7
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3	512.7 R	507.8 R
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2	505.3	507.2
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

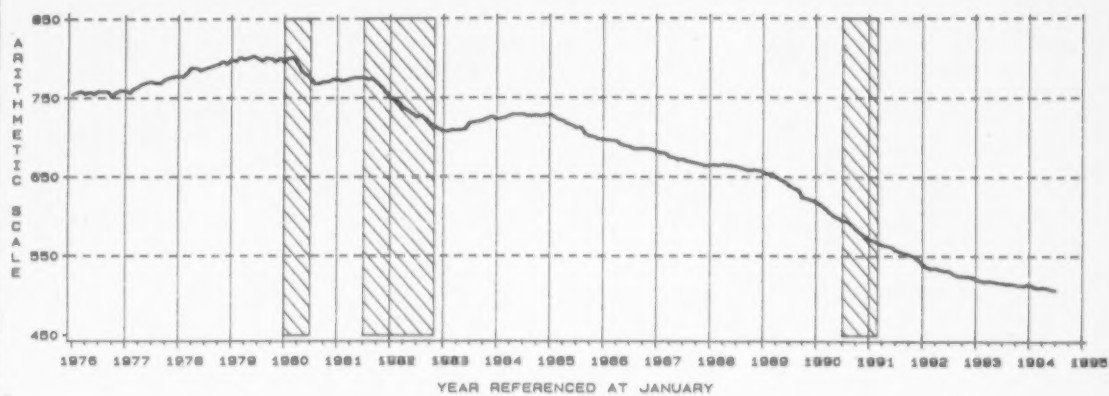
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6	120.6
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	122.6	121.8
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0	126.9	122.3
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3	130.2	123.7
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

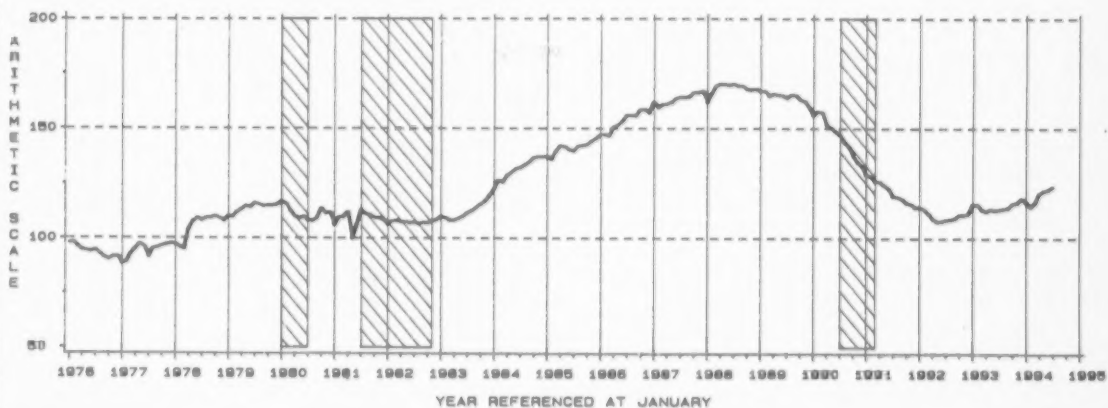
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8	2,341.8
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,348.2	2,346.5
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3	2,389.1 R	2,353.8 R
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7	2,392.2	2,362.2
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

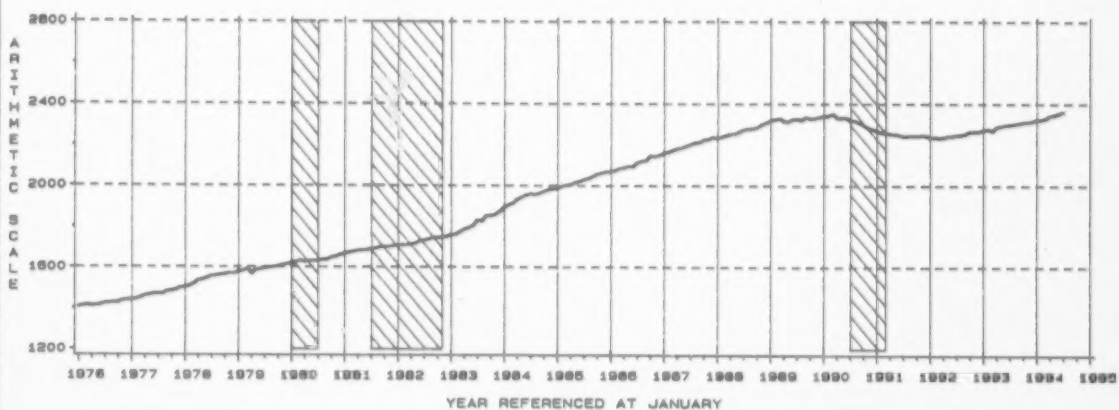


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6	321.0
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	322.6	322.0
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1	324.6 R	319.8 R
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3	317.2	319.4
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

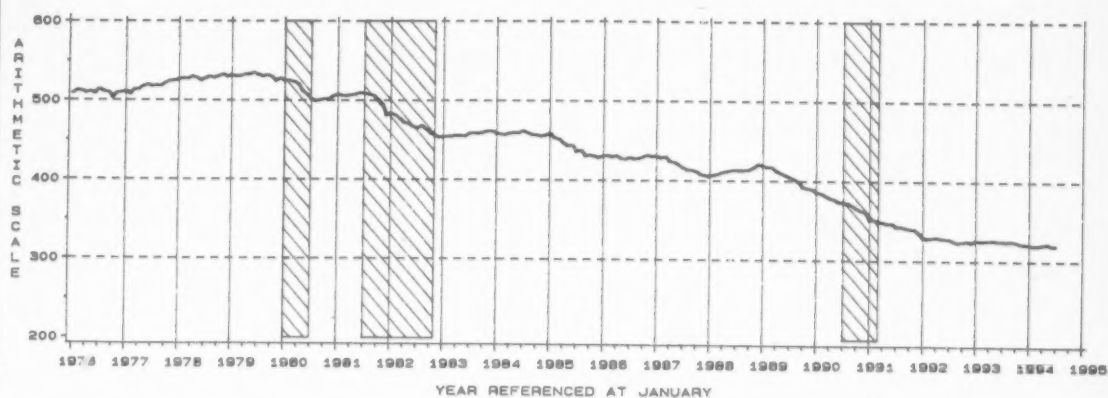
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8	42.1
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.3 R	42.2 R
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.1
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

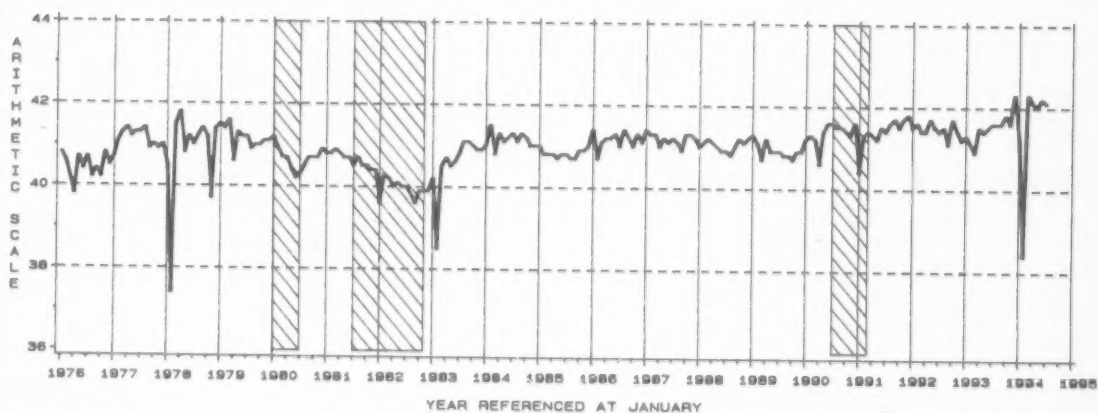
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317	13,514
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,517	13,524
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492	13,731 R	13,496 R
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532	13,152	13,371
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

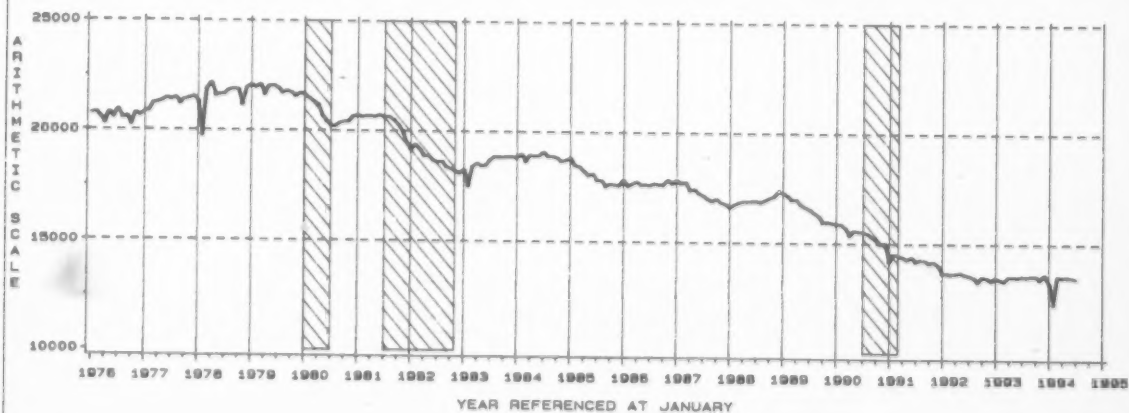


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	557.27
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	560.48 R
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	556.70
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

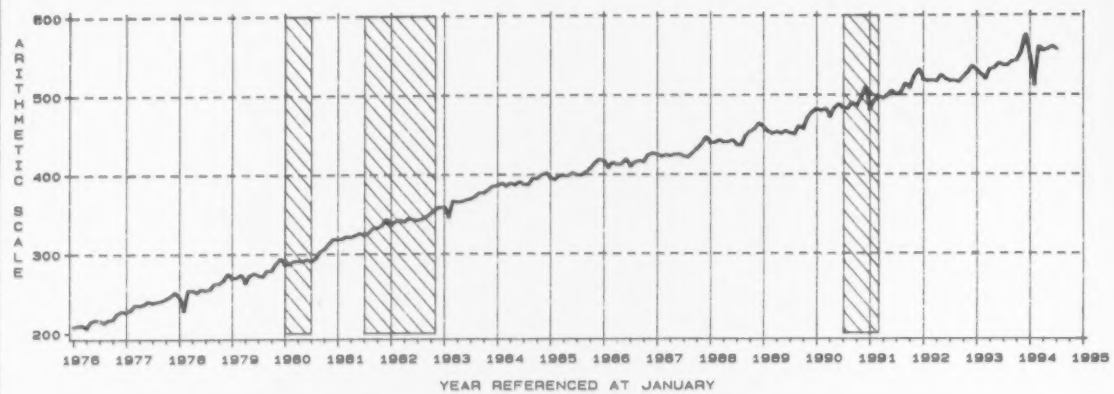
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4	145.4	154.2	154.2
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6	145.8	154.4	154.9
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

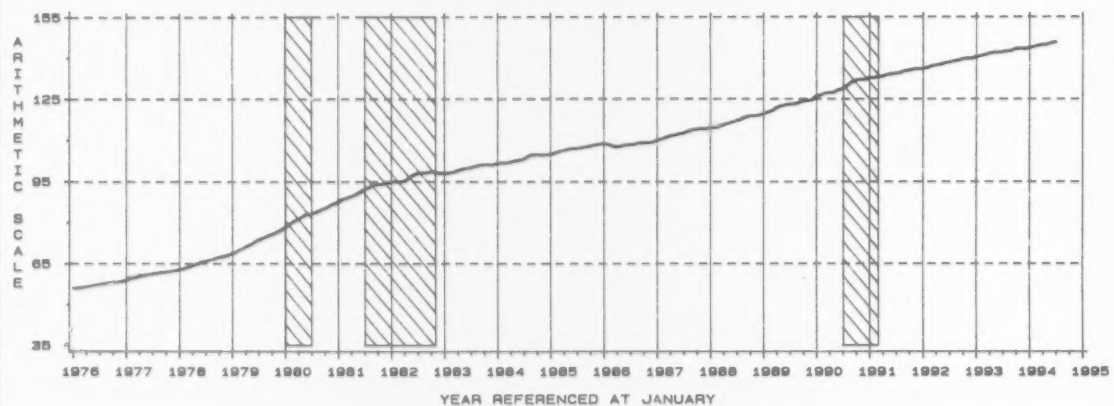
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	363.75
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	363.48 R
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	366.32
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers In Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers In 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

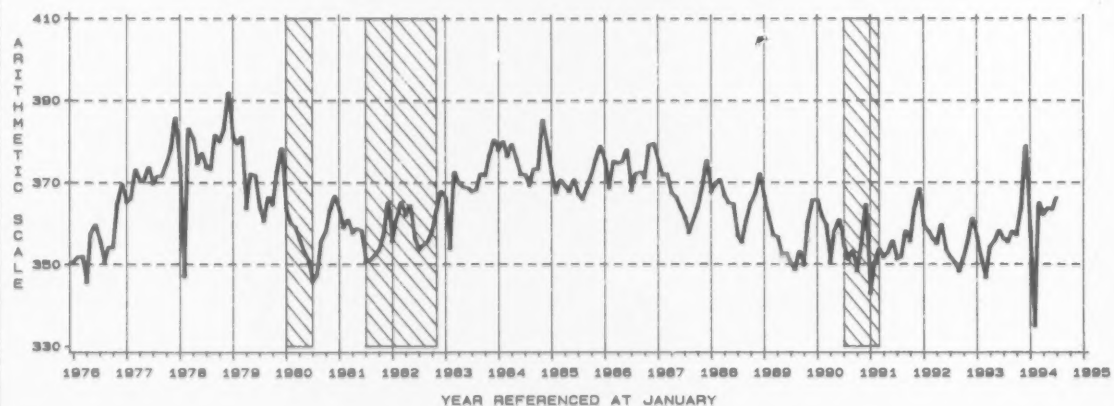


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

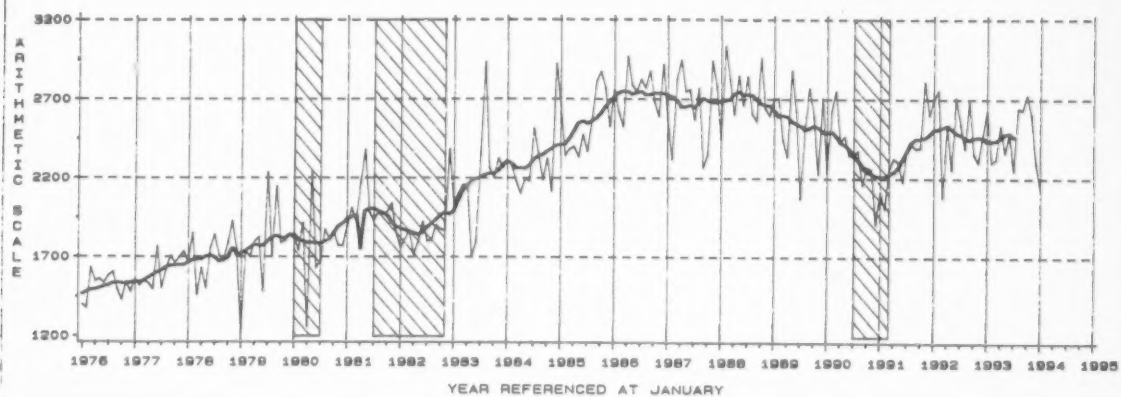
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	211
Jun	224	258	225	186
Jul	266	253	202 R	127
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

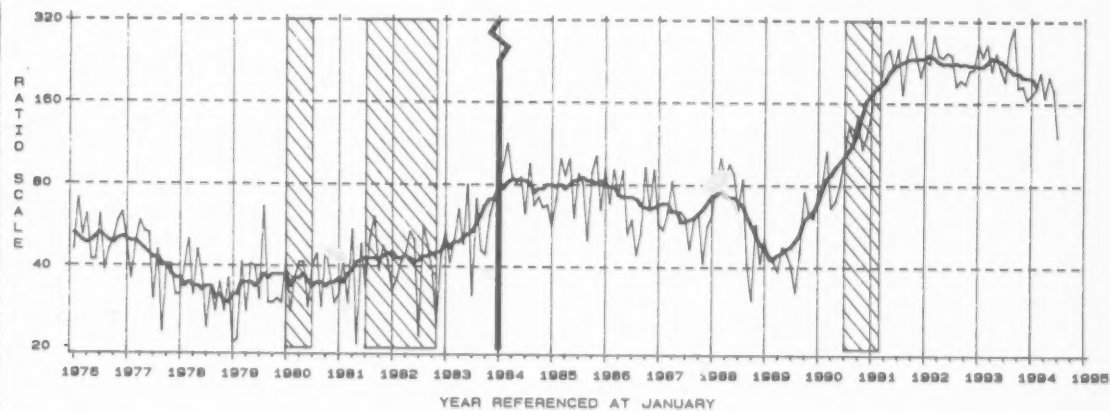
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200	1,127	1,201
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222	1,142	1,147
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12-Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11-Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

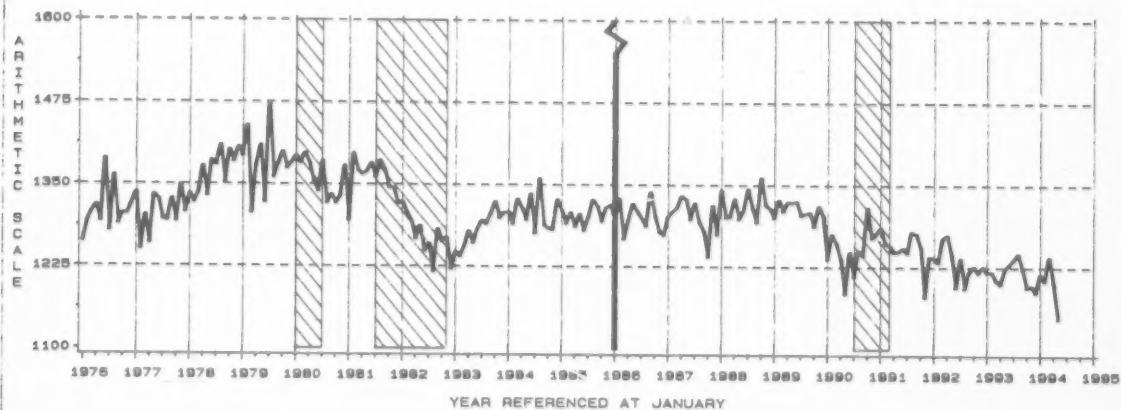


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000) - Unadjusted

Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	397.6	533.5
Jun	446.9	648.5	654.8 R	563.1
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7	142.9	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	171.0	152.0	185.4	164.8
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	173.9 R	160.7 R	198.5	183.5
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

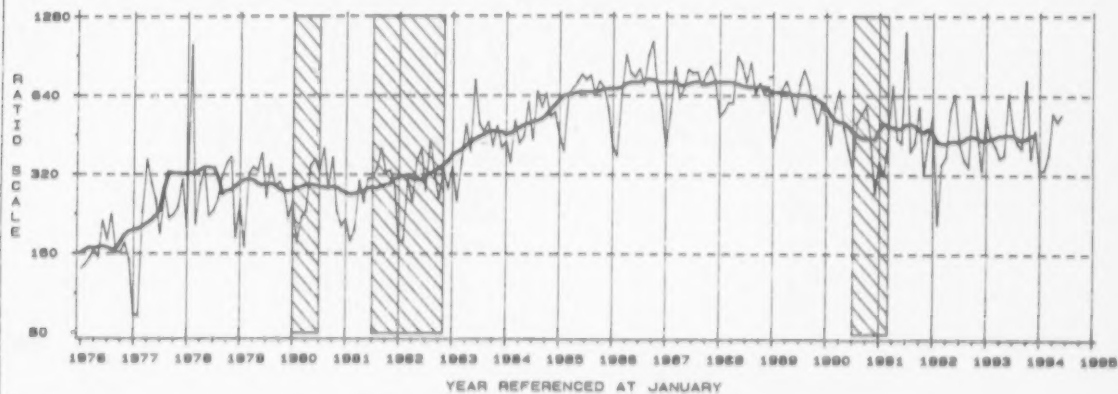
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000) - Unadjusted

Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

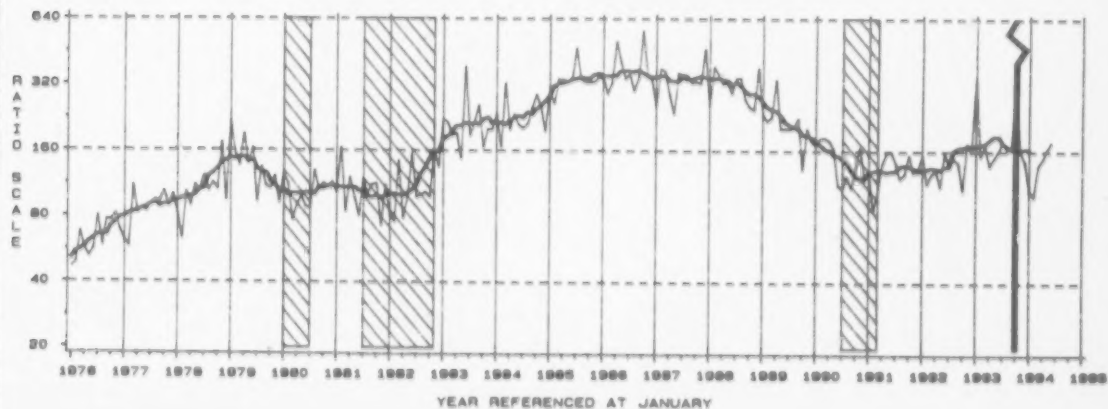
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	125.2	115.1
Jun	166.4	349.4	407.7 R	232.4
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000)
12-Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000)
11-Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded (\$000,000)
12-Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

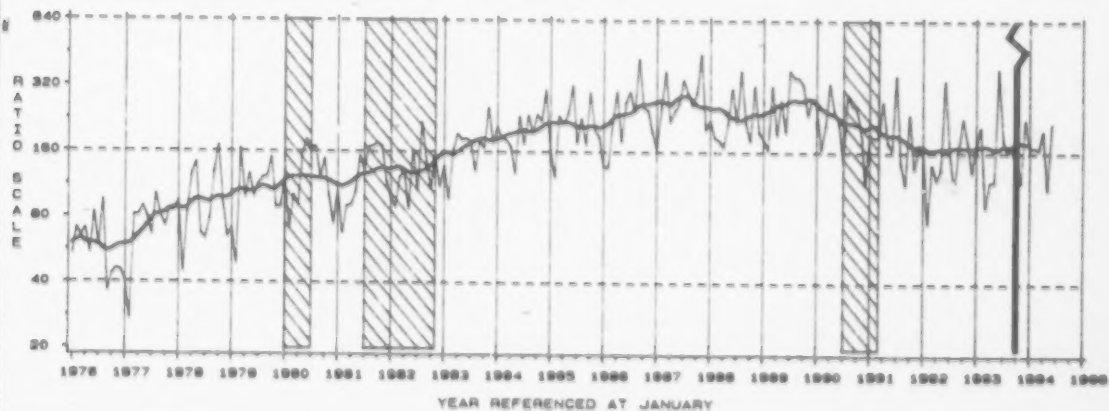


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168	2,063	1,850
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

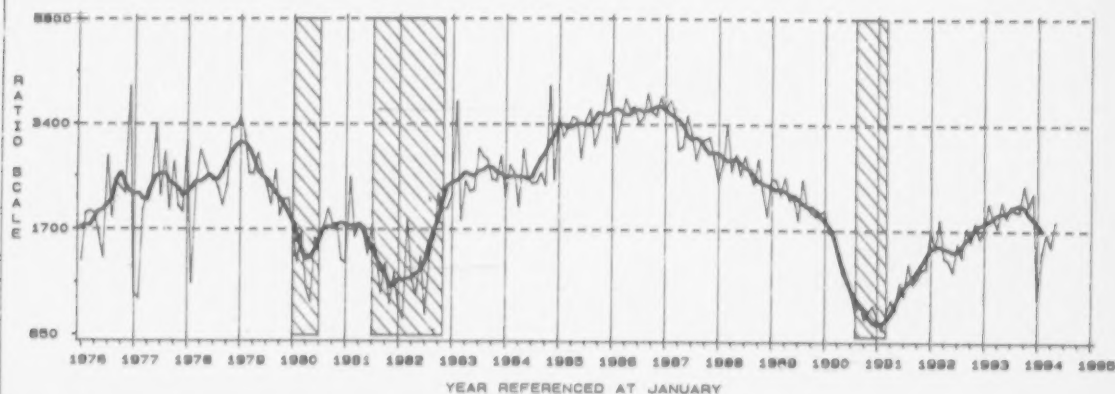
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760	1,932	1,720
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

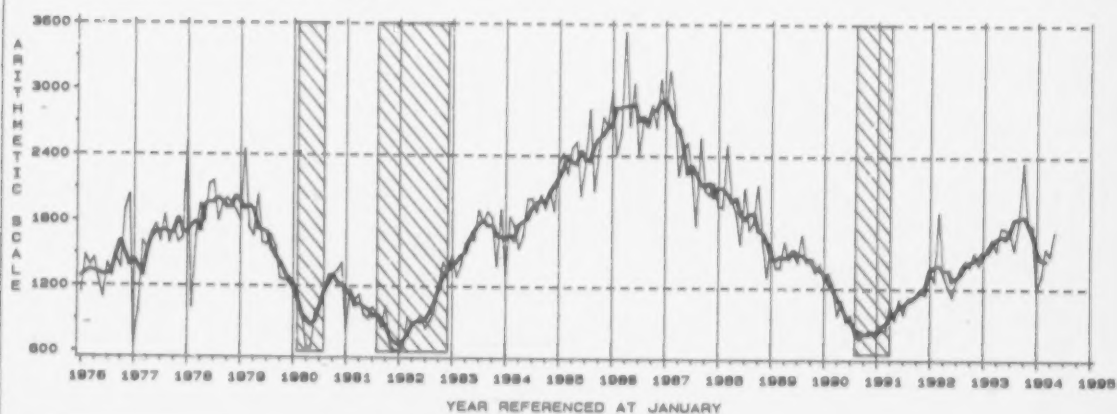
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	98
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

**25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6-Month Moving Average**



**26. Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5-Month Moving Average**



**27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12-Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)**

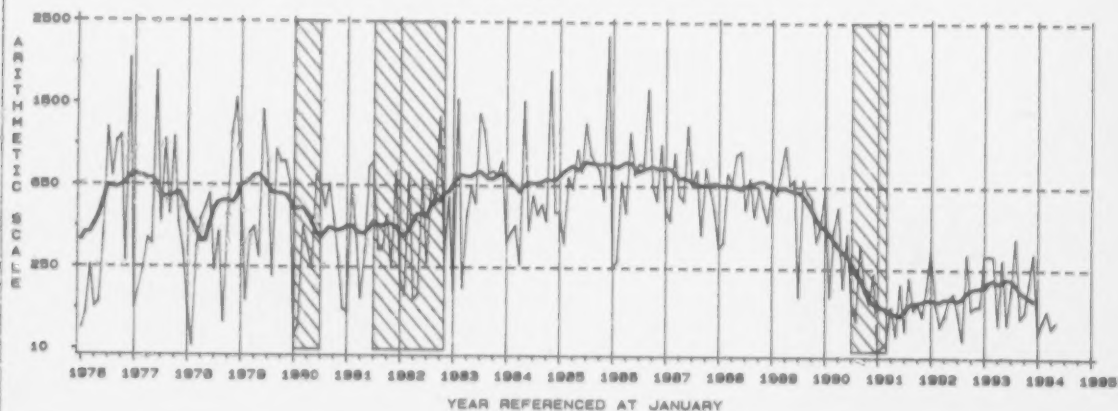


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores (\$000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,908	6,232
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589	5,923	6,056
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551	6,067	6,033
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84\$ (\$000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

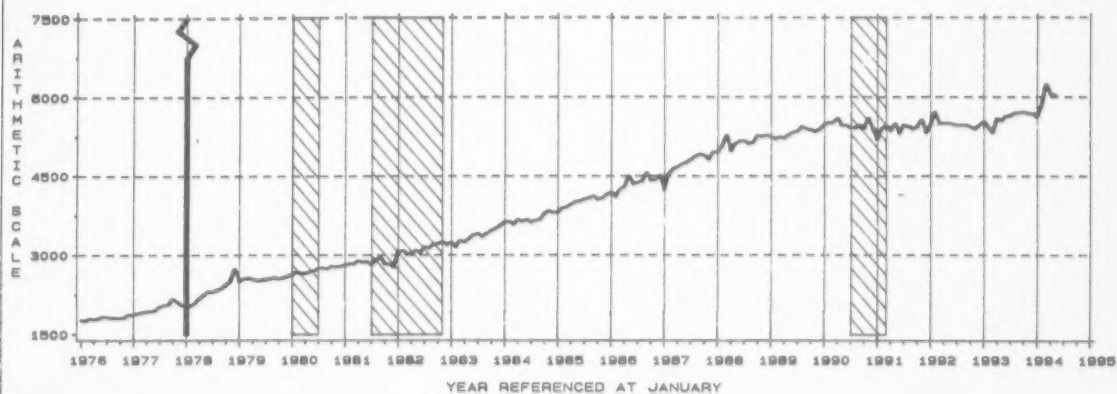
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,675
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	4,533
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	4,519
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

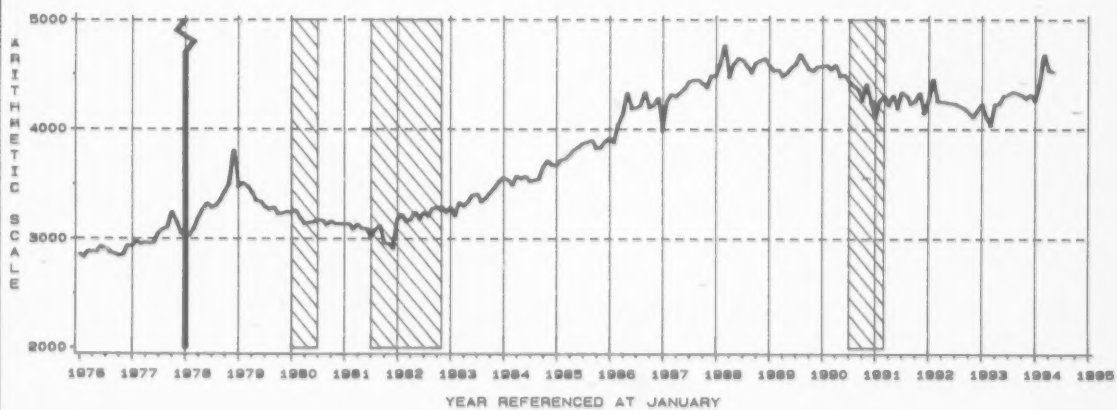
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634	29,833	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	32,270	29,780	35,599	32,141
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,484 R	30,018 R	36,256	32,534
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores (\$000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars (\$000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10-Month Moving Average

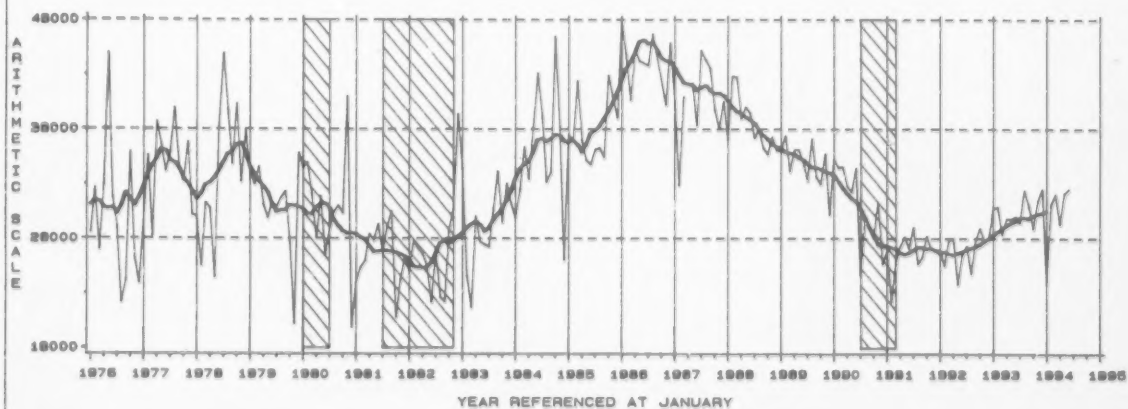


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4	104.2	3.1
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3	107.9	3.2
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

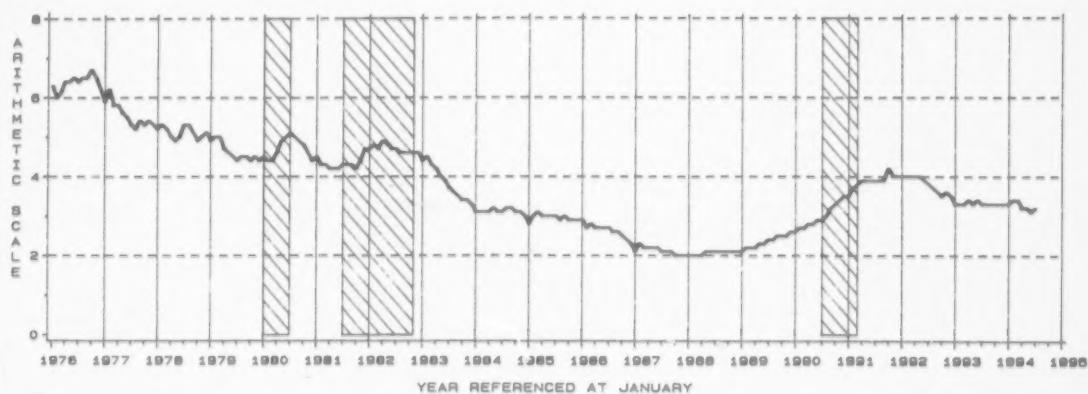
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487	10,413	10,715
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556	12,365	11,362
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

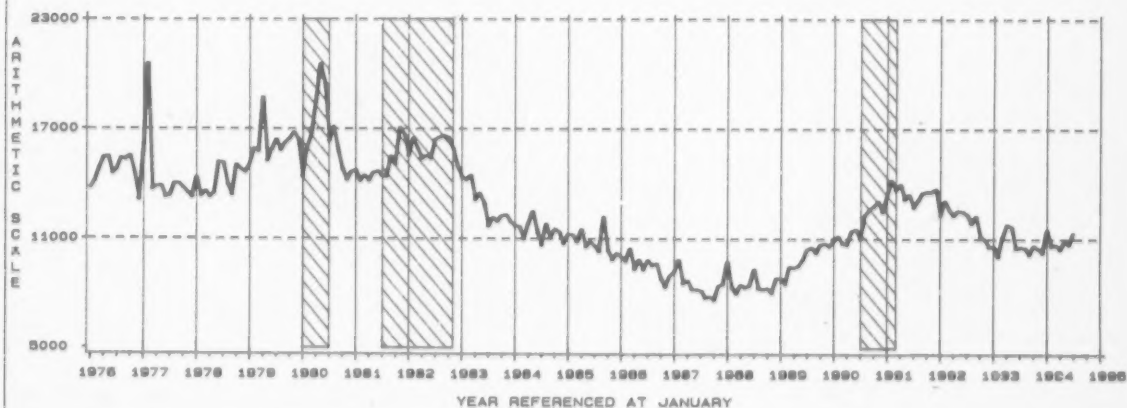
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692	12,433	12,698
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386	12,097	10,424
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

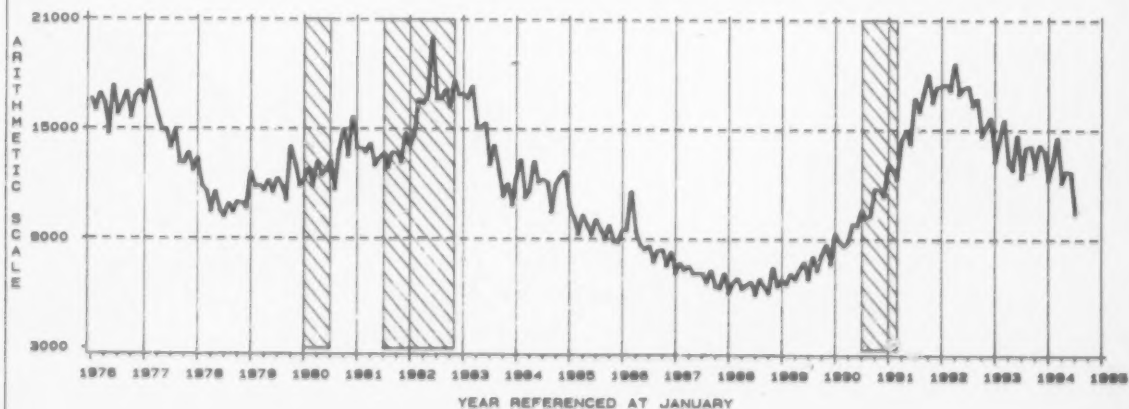


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4	20.0	20.9
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1	21.4	21.9
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5	7.5	10.4
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

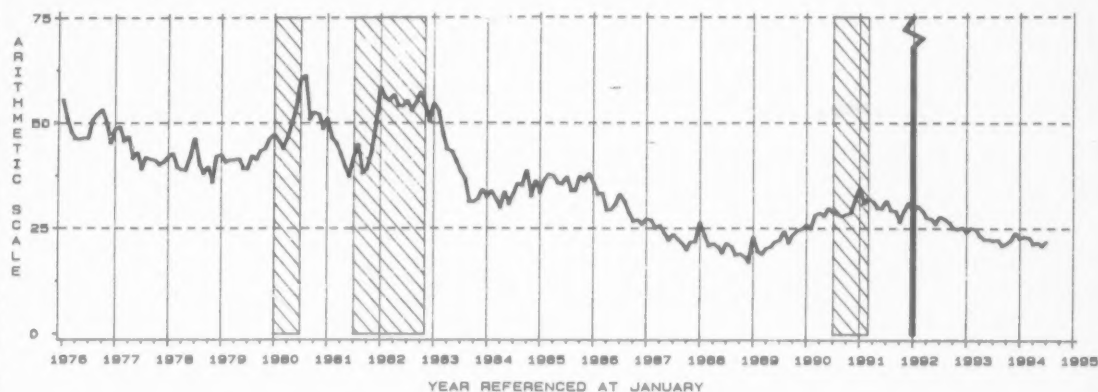
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4	59.9	62.3
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9	71.5	65.3
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

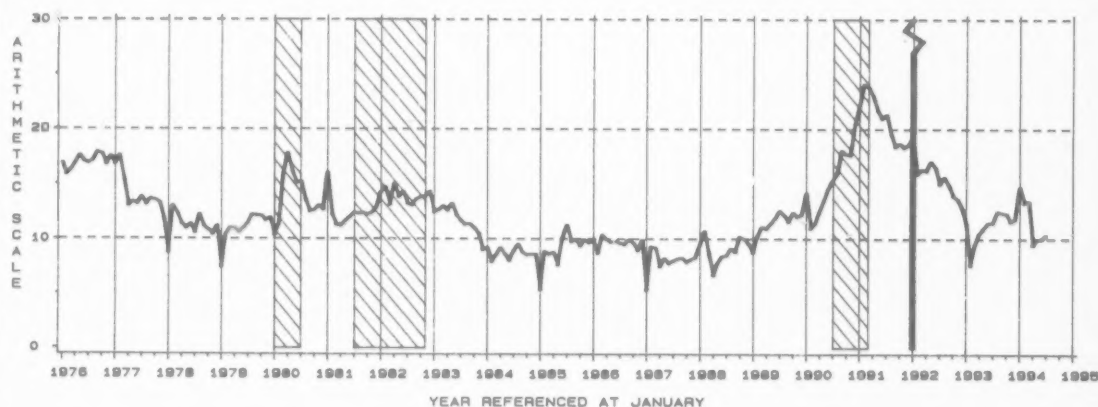
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

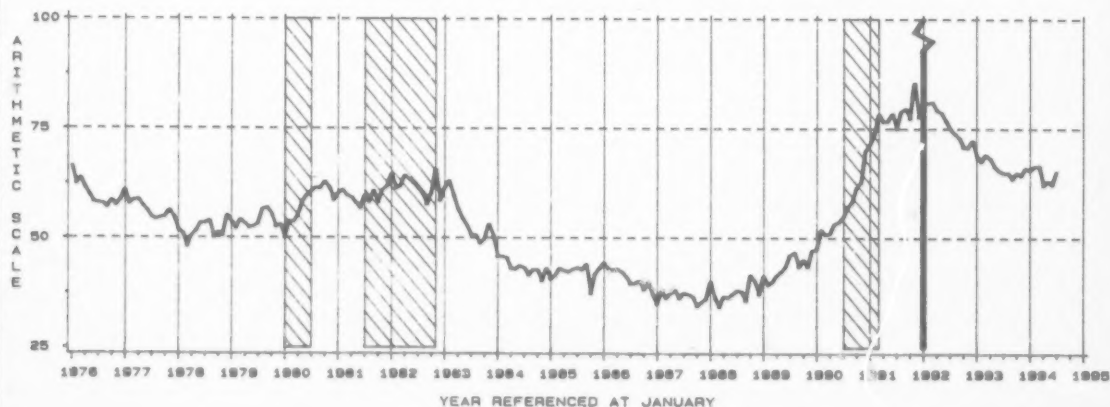
34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment In Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment In Private Service-Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. (\$)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 \$)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,494	1,501	1,231	1,806	2,312
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	1,945
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	272
28 Retail Sales (\$Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 (\$Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,023
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	841.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

Year	Mfg. Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl. Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip. & Instruments			Misc. Mfg.
									Equip.	Instr.	Total	
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.6	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

Year	Mfg. Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Publish.	Chemicals		Rubber, Plastics	Leather
								Drugs	Total		
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE = Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (000)

	1993						1994						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,561.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,930.0	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,979.8	2,985.7	2,994.9
Goods Producing	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	633.3	631.9	632.7
Private Service Prod.	2,298.7	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,346.5	2,353.8	2,362.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	566.9	566.6	566.3
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,517.5	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,553.2	3,605.1	3,585.7
Total Private Sector	2,964.5	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,982.3	3,030.6	3,029.6
Total Goods Producing	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	634.1	641.5	637.4
MINING	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
CONSTRUCTION	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	122.6	126.9	130.2
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.2	29.4	30.1
Heavy Construction	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.7	17.7	17.8
Special Trade	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.7	79.8	82.3
MANUFACTURING	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.6	512.7	505.3
Durable Goods	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.5	199.3	196.3
Lumber & Wood Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9
Glass & Gl.-Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.2
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3
Fabricated Metal	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2
Metal Cans	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Forgings & Stampings	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1
Industrial Machinery	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.4	34.7
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Metalworking Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
General Industrial	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3
Electronic Equipment	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.6	36.1	35.2
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
Lighting & Wiring	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2
Household Audio & Video	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Communication Equip.	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3
Electronic Components	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Transportation Equip.	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.5
Motor Vehicles	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.0	30.8
Search & Navigation	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Medical Instruments	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.6
Misc. Manufacturing	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.3
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Nondurable Goods	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	311.1	313.4	309.0
Food & Kindred Products	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.2	39.9
Preserved Fruits	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.2
Beverages	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.2
Knitting Mills	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993						1994						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.5	32.6	31.9
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
Women's Outerwear	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4	16.3	16.5
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.4	22.8
Paper & Paperboard	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Paperboard Container	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7
Misc. Converted Paper	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.6
Printing & Publishing	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.4	56.6	56.3
Newspapers	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.7
Commercial Printing	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.5	19.9
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.2	106.4	105.4
Industrial Inorganic	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
Plastic Materials	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Drugs	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.3	49.9
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.6
Paints & Allied Prod.	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Industrial Organic	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	30.9	29.9
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.0
Leather, Leather Products	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,881.5	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,919.1	2,963.6	2,948.3
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,328.5	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,348.2	2,389.1	2,392.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	239.2	240.9	235.9
Transportation	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.8	151.3	146.2
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.4	72.2	72.2
Transportation by Air	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.9
Communications & Util.	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.7
Communications	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.4
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.3
TRADE	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	824.2	843.2	843.5
Wholesale Trade	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	260.9	262.6	262.7
Wholesale - Durables	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5	152.8	152.9
Wholesale - Nondurables	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.4	109.8	109.8
Retail Trade	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	563.3	580.6	580.8
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.4	22.0	21.6
General Merchandise	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.1	65.0
Department Stores	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.8	54.6	54.4
Food Stores	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.9	105.0	105.1
Automotive Dealers	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1	53.7	54.0
Apparel & Accessories	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	52.2	52.5
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	27.0	26.9
Eating & Drinking	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.3	171.5	172.2
Misc. Retail	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4	84.1	83.5
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.1	234.6	235.8
Depository Inst.	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.2	60.4	60.5
Insurance Carriers	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.7
Insurance Agents	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2
Real Estate	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3	36.4	36.7
SERVICES	1,040.3	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.7	1,070.4	1,077.0
Hotels & Other Lodgings	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	72.1	75.0	77.3
Casinos	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.3	45.3
Personal Services	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2	36.2	35.7
Business Services	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	234.2	237.3	240.0
Personnel Supply	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.5	63.0	65.0
Health Services	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.1	300.1	301.2
Hospitals	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.5	145.1
Legal Services	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	35.7	35.5
Educational Services	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.0	51.8	47.0
Social Services	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.3	61.9	59.3
Membership Org.	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.1	49.7
Engineering & Management	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.6	108.8	109.5	110.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	573.5	570.9	574.5	556.1
Total Federal Government	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.5	71.8
U.S. Postal Service	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.6
Department of Defense	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	20.7
Other Federal Gov't.	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.5
Total State Government*	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	121.6	120.9	121.5
State Hospitals	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3
State Education	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	35.8	32.3	32.4
Other State Gov't.	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	78.3	78.8
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.1
Total Local Government	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.1	382.1	362.8
Local Education	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	208.6	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6	214.1	178.9
Other Local Gov't.	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	170.3	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.5	168.0	183.9

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	557.27	560.48	556.70
DURABLE GOODS	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.28	566.04	568.43	567.38
Lumber & Wood Products	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	502.67	502.98	464.43
Furniture & Fixtures	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	412.17	422.21	430.91
Stone/Clay/Glass	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	568.49	570.72	569.84
Glass & Gl.-Press, Blown	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	565.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49	578.51	579.35
Pottery & Rel. Products	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	573.42	584.44	557.67
Primary Metal Industries	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	583.87	581.24	589.47
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	644.30	632.61	651.92
Iron & Steel Foundries	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98	609.74	616.51
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	598.00	577.80	589.24
Fabricated Metal	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	571.99	569.84	558.09
Metal Cans	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	660.26	653.33	688.24
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	682.31	639.21	602.25
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	598.00	609.30	586.96
Forgings & Stampings	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	592.49	604.15	592.45
Industrial Machinery	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	602.57	611.31	619.83
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	552.37	547.56	581.66
Metalworking Machinery	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	692.56	674.44	685.09
Special Industry Mach.	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	795.65	815.38	777.78
General Industry Mach.	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	566.58	572.24	562.21
Refrig. & Service Mach.	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	502.33	542.66	571.51
Electronic Equipment	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	490.44	496.87	500.58
Electric Distribution	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	402.29	389.46	366.42
Lighting & Wiring	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	437.00	411.09	401.13
Household Audio & Video	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	539.59	548.44	581.57
Communications Equip.	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	583.00	616.77	601.12
Electronic Components	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.35	425.06	447.95
Transportation Equipment	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	922.07	919.64	913.19
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,023.82	1,044.29	1,021.59
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	565.19	564.40	568.67
Measuring & Control	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	556.31	553.01	540.25
Medical Instruments	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	511.92	513.65	541.20
Misc. Manufacturing	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	442.39	457.31	449.63
Toys, Sporting Goods	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	323.09	318.24	314.71
NONDURABLE GOODS	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	551.62	556.50	548.69
Food & Kindred Products	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	598.03	602.09	578.43
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	588.16	612.56	555.30
Beverages	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	762.85	723.42	661.29
Textile Mill Products	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	434.21	449.06	392.47
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	312.20	306.36	312.01
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	339.46	333.74	336.60
Women's & Child. Undergar.	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	260.82	275.31	268.56
Paper & Allied Products	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	573.61	594.96	588.82
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	546.61	565.17	546.12
Misc. Converted Paper	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	541.94	560.87	537.26
Printing & Publishing	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	536.05	542.14	536.58
Newspapers	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	519.87	546.26	523.44
Commercial Printing	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.95	533.86	539.52
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	673.13	679.07	675.62
Industrial Inorganic	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	728.45	732.72	779.97
Plastic Materials	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	804.20	826.52	873.16
Drugs	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	719.28	718.37	714.43
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.14	505.17	489.20
Paints & Allied Prod.	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	567.74	552.15	536.11
Industrial Organic	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	809.86	831.49	849.37
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	1,029.92	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,071.43	1,076.96	1,081.62
Petroleum Refining	1,103.61	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,145.54	1,150.72	1,150.72
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	458.13	459.31	456.77
Misc. Plastics Prod.	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	457.63	460.93	457.38
Leather, Leather Prod.	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	344.65	334.74	338.45

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993						1994						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.3	41.7
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.5
Lumber & Wood Products	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1	43.1	41.1
Furniture & Fixtures	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	36.9	37.9	38.1
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	43.4
Glass & Gl.-Press, Blown	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4	42.6	43.3
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	39.3
Primary Metal Industries	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	43.6
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8	43.3	43.9
Iron & Steel Foundries	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5	52.7	50.7
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	44.1	42.8	42.3
Fabricated Metal	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.4	42.7
Metal Cans	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	48.8	46.8	49.8
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	39.6	39.0	36.5
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.1	45.0	44.0
Forgings & Stampings	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	41.0
Industrial Machinery	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	42.6	42.6
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	43.7	43.7	44.3
Metalworking Machinery	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.4	44.4
Special Industry Mach.	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.8	45.4	43.5
General Industry Mach.	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.0	42.8	41.4
Refrig. & service Mach.	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	43.0	44.2
Electronic Equipment	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.2	41.2
Electric Distribution	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.7	36.9
Lighting & Wiring	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.8	38.6	36.7
Household Audio & Video	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	39.3	39.8	41.6
Communications Equip.	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.4	44.5	44.2
Electronic Components	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.1	41.4
Transportation Equipment	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.1	48.6
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.7	51.8	50.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.5	41.6
Measuring & Control	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	39.9
Medical Instruments	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.2	43.2	44.0
Misc. Manufacturing	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	42.9	42.1
Toys, Sporting Goods	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	42.4	41.6	41.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.1
Food & Kindred Products	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.2	45.1	42.5
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7	48.5	45.0
Beverages	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	44.9	44.3	40.2
Textile Mill Products	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	45.9	46.2	41.4
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.1
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	41.3
Women's & Child. Undergar.	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	37.8	39.9	37.3
Paper & Allied Products	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	46.4	46.7	46.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.1	45.8	44.4
Misc. Converted Paper	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	46.8	46.7	46.8
Printing & Publishing	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	38.3
Newspapers	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	31.0	32.4	30.7
Commercial Printing	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.7
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.2
Industrial Inorganic	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3	45.8
Plastic Materials	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	50.2	50.8	54.2
Drugs	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5	42.5
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.0	39.1	38.1
Paints & Allied Prod.	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.9	40.4
Industrial Organic	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	44.4	44.8	44.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.4	42.4
Petroleum Refining	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	41.0	41.2	41.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.6
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.0
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	37.3	38.3	37.9

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.30	13.25	13.35
DURABLE GOODS	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.35
Lumber & Wood Products	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.94	11.67	11.30
Furniture & Fixtures	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	11.17	11.14	11.31
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.19	13.09	13.13
Glass & Gl.-Press, Blown	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78	13.58	13.38
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.02	14.22	14.19
Primary Metal Industries	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18	13.18	13.52
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.71	14.61	14.85
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96	11.57	12.16
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.56	13.50	13.93
Fabricated Metal	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.21	13.13	13.07
Metal Cans	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	13.53	13.96	13.82
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	17.23	16.39	16.50
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.56	13.54	13.34
Forgings & Stampings	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	14.04	14.05	14.45
Industrial Machinery	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.45	14.35	14.55
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.88	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.64	12.53	13.13
Metalworking Machinery	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.74	15.54	15.43
Special Industry Mach.	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.76	17.96	17.88
General Industry Mach.	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.49	13.37	13.58
Refrig. & Service Mach.	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	12.98	12.62	12.93
Electronic Equipment	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	12.05	12.06	12.15
Electric Distribution	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.86	9.81	9.93
Lighting & Wiring	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.98	10.65	10.93
Household Audio & Video	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.73	13.78	13.98
Communications Equip.	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.75	13.86	13.60
Electronic Components	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.51	10.60	10.82
Transportation Equipment	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.13	18.73	18.79
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.60	20.16	20.11
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.33	13.28	13.67
Measuring & Control	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.47	13.39	13.54
Medical Instruments	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	11.85	11.89	12.30
Misc. Manufacturing	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.79	10.66	10.68
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.62	7.65	7.62
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.26	13.25	13.35
Food & Kindred Products	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.53	13.35	13.61
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.87	12.63	12.34
Beverages	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.99	16.33	16.45
Textile Mill Products	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.46	9.72	9.48
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.37	8.28	8.41
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.16	8.20	8.15
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	6.90	6.90	7.20
Paper & Allied Products	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.47	12.74	12.69
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.12	12.34	12.30
Misc. Converted Paper	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.58	12.01	11.48
Printing & Publishing	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64	13.83	14.01
Newspapers	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.77	16.86	17.05
Commercial Printing	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.15	13.28	13.59
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.22	16.13	16.01
Industrial Inorganic	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.26	16.54	17.03
Plastic Materials	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	16.02	16.27	16.11
Drugs	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.76	17.31	16.81
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.53	12.92	12.84
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.78	13.50	13.27
Industrial Organic	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.24	18.56	19.13
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	25.21	25.40	25.51
Petroleum Refining	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	27.94	27.93	27.93
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.96	10.91	10.98
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.87	10.82	10.89
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.24	8.74	8.93

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,363.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
SERIES BREAK								
1990	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)								
1993-Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
SERIES BREAK*								
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun	130,248	4,008.0	122,430	3,724.0	7,817	284.0	6.0	7.1
Jul	130,457	4,061.0	122,452	3,799.0	8,005	261.0	6.1	6.4
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data for 1990-1993 have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and updated seasonal adjustment factors

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

**REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED***
(000)

				Net Change From	
	Jul	Jun	Jul	Month	Year
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Ago</u>	<u>Ago</u>
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	106.2	91.8	106.6	14.4	-0.4
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	104.2	95.6	104.5	8.6	-0.3
Male	56.4	54.7	58.8	1.7	-2.4
Female	46.5	43.8	44.8	2.7	1.7
White, Not Hispanic	65.8	61.6	66.3	4.2	-0.5
Black, Not Hispanic	19.1	18.2	18.7	0.9	0.4
Hispanic	15.9	15.4	16.3	0.5	-0.4
Other**	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	21.9	20.9	22.1	1.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	9.3	8.4	10.2	0.9	-0.9
Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	11.9	0.0	0.6
Nonmanufacturing***	81.1	77.2	81.4	3.9	-0.3
Contract Construction	10.4	10.0	11.5	0.4	-1.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	7.0	6.4	6.0	0.6	1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.7	22.7	25.0	1.0	-1.3
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.7	5.4	5.4	0.3	0.3
Services	28.9	27.8	28.4	1.1	0.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	9.3	9.3	11.2	0.0	-1.9
25 through 34	31.3	30.2	32.4	1.1	-1.1
35 through 44	26.5	25.6	25.9	0.9	0.6
45 through 54	19.9	18.6	18.8	1.3	1.1
55 through 64	12.4	11.5	12.3	0.9	0.1
65 and Over	4.2	3.7	3.5	0.5	0.7
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	20.8	18.1	18.1	2.7	2.7
3 to 4 Weeks	13.2	11.7	12.7	1.5	0.5
5 through 14 Weeks	41.7	43.0	42.4	-1.3	-0.7
15 Weeks and Over	26.7	26.8	30.0	-0.1	-3.3

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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